

The Store of Quality.

We want to show you our

FURS!



We have the finest selection of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Fine Furs ever brought to Stirling.

IN LADIES' JACKETS

We have the following lines that will compete with the best:

Persian Lamb, Russian Lamb, Astrachan, Near Seal, Electric Seal and Bocharan, with trimmed Collars and Reverses or plain.

Ladies' fur-lined 3/4 Jackets, Hamper and Muskrat linings. These are special value for the quality.

LADIES' SMALL FURS

Ruffs, Capelines, Stoles, Scarfs, Muffs and Gauntlets, in all the fashionable Furs.

MEN'S COATS

In Coon, Moscow Lamb, Siberian Dog, Wombat, Australian Coon, fur lined.

Take a look before buying.

HIGH (W.D.C. M.) GRADE

Our Stock of Suitings and Overcoatings

Is larger than ever. Leaving your order now insures you of a larger choice of the Newest Pattern and a Perfect Fit.

Ready-to-wear Department

Is Crowded with Nobby Suits, Overcoats, Raglans, Pants, Pea-Jackets and Ulsters, both for Men and Boys.

GLOVES, MITTS and GAUNTLETS to cover your hands. It will do you good to make us a visit.

FRED. T. WARD,

Headquarters for Men's Fine Ordered Clothing, Haberdashery, etc.

The Store of Satisfaction

SOME FALL BARGAINS

A large shipment of

Ladies' and Misses' Skirts

Arrived this week. All sizes. Prices \$1.50 to \$9.00.

An entirely new stock of

Hats, Flowers and Feathers

Call and see them.

A Few Floor Rugs Left

Sizes 2 1/2 x 3 yards and 3 x 3 1/2 yards. Regular price \$6.50 for \$4.50.

Two Special Lines of Carpets

To clear this week, regular 35 cts for 25 cts, regular 65 cts for 50 cts.

Carpets cut to fit any room. Call and see our samples.

Best Factory Yarn

All colors—Gray, Black, Gray and White. 60 cents per lb.

Highest price paid for all kinds of produce.

C. F. STICKLE.

The Mutual Life, of Canada

The question is not

Shall I insure?

BUT

Where shall I insure?

The rigorous investigation into the affairs of the MUTUAL LIFE points the way. The Royal Insurance Commission found this Company

SOUND TO THE CORE

The Mutual Life's funds are invested only in gilt-edged securities—First Mortgages, Municipal Debentures, First Mortgage Bonds. Not a dollar in stocks. Not a dollar in speculative sources.

Write for our booklet and last report, with list of investments.

S. BURROWS,

Agents wanted.

General Agent, BELLEVILLE.

The NEWS-ARGUS to Jan. 1, 1908, \$1.00

Madoc Junction Items.

Mrs. T. Davis attended the funeral of her grandson at Foxboro, on Thursday. Mrs. Wm. French, who is quite ill, accompanied by Mr. Jas. July, went to Toronto to consult Dr. Cook, on Wednesday of last week.

Miss Ethel Stapley spent Thanksgiving with her sister, Mrs. T. Dodds, of Kerne.

Mr. R. Rogers spent Sunday at (Mr. Wm. Clarke's, the guest of Miss Annie Tweedie.

Miss Annie and Percy Hoard, accompanied by Mr. McMaster, also Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hatton and family, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Clarke.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Fitchett spent a day last week at Mr. B. Sparrows, at Blessington.

Mr. and Mrs. J. July will move to Stirling in a week or two.

The weather is beginning to feel as if winter is near. Some are not through digging potatoes yet.

Mr. Frost, of Albert College preached in Eggleston's church on Sunday.

Miss B. Ross spent Sunday with Miss S. Eggleston.

Chatterton Chips

Last Saturday night at Maitland Sine was coming from Belleville with a load of lumber, his wagon upset near Shaw's culvert, pinning him under the contents. The horses ran a mile or so, when they came in contact with a telegraph pole and were caught by some parties. Mr. Sine was with some difficulty extricated, when it was found he was badly hurt. The doctor cannot tell yet what it will mean to him.

Bert Finkle returned from Simcoe last week where he had been for some weeks packing apples for R. J. Graham of Belleville.

Lake's engine went through Vanallen's culvert again last Saturday morning.

Reuben Turner, who has been very ill with liver and kidney trouble, is recovering.

Mrs. John Reed, near Sine's cemetery, died on the 29th of dypsis.

Our farmers are having quite a time with their milk since the Eclipse factory burned. Some are drying their milk to Halloway, some to Wallbridge, and others purchased separators and are making butter.

The apple crop here is very light and poor, and good fruit is selling as high as \$2.50 per barrel.

Wellman's Corners

The Ladies' Institute held their meeting at the residence of Miss Rennie on the afternoon of Thursday the 25th, and had a most enjoyable session. The President, Mrs. R. T. Tott, occupied the chair, and as the Secretary was absent Miss Rennie took her place. Mrs. Tott gave a delightful talk on her experiences in the Northwest and many questions were asked and ably answered. Madeline Anderson gave a recitation, Mrs. H. Panning and Mrs. French each contributed a solo, and Misses Rennie and Madeline Anderson instrumental music. Besides the members there were several visitors present. The next meeting will be held at Miss Emma Morton's on the third Thursday of Nov. After the usual vote of thanks to the hostess and entertainers the meeting closed with singing "God Save the King."

On the evening of the 25th the Dairy-men's Association held a meeting in the Orange Hall. Messrs. Publow and Summerville, two of the most experienced men and ablest speakers belonging to the Association, were present and gave good practical addresses. There were songs and recitations by Iva Reid, Lena Reid, and Harold Anderson, and speeches by several gentlemen who live in the vicinity. Mr. James Whitton ably and amply filled the chair. Refreshments were served, and all present agree that they had a very nice time. It is a pity, however, that there was not a better attendance of the farmers of the neighborhood, in whose interests the meeting was held.

The Orangemen held a Royal Arch meeting, and we hear that five individuals took the degree, but they don't tell your correspondent much about it, and shall not be able to enlighten you or the public concerning it. But there are things we do know. They always have something good to eat, and they always go home early—in the morning.

We are pleased to hear that Mr. Daniel Wootton is steadily improving. Next Sunday the Quarterly meeting of this circuit will be held at Mt. Pleasant, and consequently there will be no service in the church here. By the way, your correspondent forgot to say in reporting on the anniversary services that the offering amounted to over \$69.

Mr. Lorne Wellman is now station agent at Anson.

Piles quickly and positively cured with Dr. Shon's Magic Ointment. It's made for Piles alone—and it does the work surely and with satisfaction. Itching, painful, protruding or blind piles disappear like magic by its use. Large nickel capped glass jars, 50 cents. Sold and recommended by Morton & Haight.

What Do You

It is not so much what you get, as what you save

on pay day that determines your future success.

The really ambitious man—the man who

Save wants to get on makes it a habit to save

as much as possible every pay day. In

The Sovereign Bank of Canada

\$1.00 opens an account, interest is paid 4 times a year.

On Pay Day?

STIRLING, HAVELOCK, MARMORA.

STIRLING BRANCH.

W. R. HOWSON, Manager.

Fall Work Against Insects

By Prof. C. J. S. BETHUNE

The time of year has now arrived when most of our insect foes have ceased their active work and are withdrawn from observation and consequently most people come to the conclusion that the season's fight is over and that nothing need at present be done. But this is very far from being the case. There are many destructive insects that can be more easily dealt with now than at any other time of the year.

First and foremost the pea-weevil. The losses from this insect have been very much lessened during the last two seasons in Ontario, but this does not mean that we have got rid of the trouble. The insect is still with us, but being in greatly reduced numbers can be more easily dealt with. If there is the least suspicion of the presence of the tiny beetle in the newly harvested peas, they, and in any case peas intended for seed should be at once treated with bisulphide of carbon which will kill every one that is exposed to its fumes. The method is familiar enough; put the peas in an air-tight cask or bin, and place in an open pan on top of them one ounce of the bisulphide to every 100 lbs. of peas (a bushel weighs about 60 lbs.), cover up tightly and leave for 48 hours. Then open up either out of doors or where there is a thorough draft of air; do not let any fire or light come near it, as the vapor is very inflammable and explosive; every weevil or other insect among the peas will be dead, and non-infested seed will be available for next year. The same treatment should be used for the bean-weevil, which is a serious pest in some parts of the province.

In addition to this treatment of the peas themselves, the pea-straw and rubbish should be cleared up and burnt, and all refuse where threshing has been done should be similarly got rid of. This will destroy any weevils that have already come out and are hiding away for the winter. It will pay to do this whether the insect is known to be present or not.

This brings us to the next important matter, namely clean farming and gardening. All sorts of insects find their winter quarters in refuse. Many that infest grain take refuge in the stubble, others are sheltered by loose rubbish, others again hide in tufts of grass, among the weeds in fence corners, under bark, wherever in fact, there is shelter of any kind. Now is the time to turn them out and expose them to the frost and wet. Clean up and burn weeds of every kind, this will destroy many seeds as well as insects. Leave no heaps of rubbish anywhere. Gather up and add to the manure pile the leaves and stalks of roots, potatoes, etc. Plough up old pastures that are infested with white grubs or the larvae of Rose beetles. Scrape the rough bark off the trunks and limbs of fruit trees, but this may be done later on in the winter. By keeping the farm, the orchard and the garden clean myriads of insects will be prevented from finding on the premises the shelter they need during the winter and will either perish or go somewhere else for a hiding place, and thousands more that are in the egg or chrysalis stage will be destroyed. Many, no doubt, will think all this too much trouble, but if they faithfully try it, they will soon find that it pays.

Belleville's New Industry

Belleville Rolling Mills are at last in operation and the citizens are congratulating themselves on the starting of this industry. It was heavily bonused by the city and the failure of the previous attempts to run the mills was a sad disappointment to all. The old nail-making machinery has been thrown out, and has been replaced by the most modern machinery for the making of horse shoes. The principal business is the making of bar iron, and this is being turned out in large quantities. There are seven furnaces now in operation and more will be ready very shortly. There are at present 85 persons on the pay roll and the number will be gradually increased until between two and three hundred will be employed.

LINGERING COLD

Withstood other treatment but quickly cured by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

"Last winter I caught a very severe cold which lingered for weeks," says J. Urquhart, of Zephyr, Ontario. "My cough was very dry and harsh. The local dealer recommended Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and guaranteed it, so I gave it a trial. I believe Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to be the best I have ever used." This remedy is for sale by Morton & Haight.

Sterling Hall.

FINE FURS

In justice to yourselves get in touch with our FUR DEPARTMENT if you want Furs which are absolutely right in Style, Workmanship, Quality and Price. Our Furs guarantee to the purchaser a present profitable investment and a future of comfort and satisfaction.

Unexcelled values in Men's Fur-lined Coats at \$35.00, \$40.00, \$50.00, \$75.00.

Unexcelled values in Ladies' Fur-lined Coats at \$35.00, \$45.00, \$60.00.

Men's Natural Coon Coats at \$40.00, \$50.00, \$60.00 and \$75.00.

Men's Fur Coats in various furs at \$20.00, \$25.00, \$30.00.

Ladies Fur Coats in Astrachan, Bocharan, Electric, Near Seal, Persian Lamb.

UNDERWEAR and HOSIERY

We keep a city stock and assortment in these lines, all selected with a view to giving the best value, style and service. If you can't get just what you want elsewhere we stand ready to show you the superior values and variety of our lines of Hosiery and Underwear for Men, Women and Children.

Men's and Boys' Clothing



We can't too strongly emphasize the advantage of buying Men's and Boys' Clothing at this store. We have done all the worrying for you in testing and trying all makes, qualities and values.

Hence you buy with every assurance of satisfaction.

Very Special value in Men's Suits at \$7.50, \$10.00, \$12.50 and \$15.00

Very Special value in Boys' Suits at \$3.50, \$4.00, \$5.00

Very Special value in Men's Overcoats at \$5.00, \$7.50, \$10.00 and \$12.50

Very Special value in Boys' Overcoats at \$3, \$4, \$5, \$6, \$7



On the Bargain Shelf

The road to low prices leads straight to our store. Our buying organization brings the best values—the plums of the market—this way. But lest you forget this fact here are a few Bargain Mile Posts from various Departments to point the way to Greater Savings:

Underwear—10 doz. Men's blue grey Fleece'd Shirts and Drawers at 70 cents per suit.

Yarn—Wool is going up but here is a way-down price on Saxony: 100 doz. packages Saxony Yarn, colors, black, orange, pink, blue. Regular 15 ct. value, on sale at 10 cts. per pkg.

Doylies—10 doz. Japanese Linen Embroidered Doylies at 3 for 10 cents.

Art Baking Powder—Six gold decorated Cups and Saucers and a pound can of Baking Powder for 50 cents.

Toilet Sets—36 10-piece Sets with rolled edge Basins, all large pieces, regular \$2.50 goods, on sale at \$1.98.

Grocery Specials—8 lbs. Rolled Oats in cotton bag, for 25 cts. Full 16-oz. pkg. California Seedless Raisins, new fruit, at 10 cts. lb.

W. R. MATHER,

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and Retailer of Everything to wear for Everybody.

**Does it
Doesn't
shrink**

Pen-Angle
Underwear
has the soft
warm feel
the skin enjoys.
Doesn't itch.
Made for men, women and little folks, in a variety of styles, fabrics and prices.

We authorize every dealer in Pen-Angle Underwear to replace, at our cost, any garment faulty in material or making.

Dyeing! Cleaning!

For the very best and your work to the
"BRIGHT AMERICAN DYING CO."
Look for "smile" in your town, or send direct.
Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, Quebec.

**A SNAP IN A WHEAT FARM
NEAR WINNIPEG.**

1,066 acres of clean unbroken prairie, the finest wheat land on earth, on the banks of the Red River, 45 miles from Winnipeg, four miles from two railway stations. \$15 an acre takes it, \$5,000 cash, balance easy. No better farm, no better investment.

WAUGH & BEATTIE,
12 Merchants Bank Building,
Winnipeg, Man.

Cut Glass \$5.00 Bowl

ONLY as manufacturers is it possible for us to offer our special eight-inch Cut Glass Bowl at \$5.00, packed at our risk and carriage paid to your door.

It is of clearest crystal glass, deeply and brilliantly cut in "hob-nail" star design. Our illustrated catalogue will tell you of other remarkable price-savings in highest quality cut glass.

We send upon request free of charge our large illustrated catalogue.

Ryrie Bros Limited
Toronto, Ont.

WHITE BEAR'S PROGRESS.

In its issue of the 15th inst. The Rossland Miner says: "Two cars have been spotted at White Bear Mine, and these will be loaded to-day or to-morrow for shipment to the Granby. The ore is that taken out in the course of development. The work of developing and making available the ore shoals found on the 700, 850 and 1000 foot levels continues. The shoot on the 1000-foot level is the largest yet found."

"Will you grant me one last favor before I go?" asked the rejected suitor. "Yes, George, I will," she said, dropping her eyelashes and getting her lips into shape. "What is the favor I can grant you?" "Only a little song at the piano, please. I am afraid there is a dog outside waiting for me, and I want you to scare him away."

Prevent Disorder.—At the first symptoms of internal disorder, Parmenter's Vegetable Pills should be resorted to immediately. Two or three of these salutary pellets, taken before going to bed, followed by doses of one or two pills for two or three nights in succession, will serve as a preventive of attacks of dyspepsia and all the discomforts which follow in the train of that fat disorder. The means are simple when the way is known.

The grandmother of a well-known financier, having reached the age of ninety-nine years and eight months, feeling very weak one morning, sent for her doctor and asked him if he thought she would attain the age of one hundred. "Well, madam," he replied, "you may depend upon my doing my best." "Oh, do," replied the old lady; "I should so like to reach par."

The soothsayer is not always sooth-ing.

**DODD'S
KIDNEY
PILLS**

CURES ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
GRAVEL, RHEUMATISM, BRUISES, DIABETES, BACKACHE, etc.

There was a sudden ring at the door. The maid came up.
"A man to collect this bill, sir."
Husband and wife smiled serenely.
"Here, Jane," she said, "tell him to take one of these pills every hour until the impulse to collect that bill has left him entirely."

A man's dearest friend is seldom the most expensive.

ATHERAPEUTIC ADJUNCT

**SLEEPERS OPERATED UPON WHILE
HYPNOTIZED.**

**Woman Has Abscess Taken From Her
Breast During Hypnotic
Sleep.**

Remarkable instances of the use of hypnosis in ordinary medical practice by Mr. Douglas Bryan, M.R.C.S., of Leicester, England, are described by him in the "Medical Times and Hospital Gazette."

The success attained leads him to believe that hypnosis and hypnotic suggestion, so little recognized by the greater number of medical men, are a thoroughly legitimate and valuable therapeutic adjunct.

In each case, of course, the patient consented to be hypnotized. One instance was that of an operation performed on a lady, aged thirty, for an abscess of the breast while she was in the hypnotic sleep. On being awakened, she asserted she had felt no pain and remembered nothing of the operation. Healing was effected quite normally in about a week.

REMARKABLE CURE.

A case of extreme interest was that of a married woman, aged twenty-four, who proved an excellent subject for hypnotic suggestion, and was brought safely through the ordeal of confinement while in a deep hypnotic sleep. Once, after about a quarter of an hour, the patient roused, but Mr. Bryan again induced sleep easily, and now took the precaution, which had been neglected, of suggesting at intervals that she should keep asleep and feel no pain. She so remained for a considerable time, and was not awakened by the medical man until twenty minutes after the child's birth. She roused immediately, said she felt quite comfortable, and remembered nothing subsequent to the induction of sleep except the circumstances that happened during her momentary awakening. Her cataleptic condition was most useful, Mr. Bryan records, and facilitated his duties.

PULSE AT 120.

A man aged forty was brought to him for treatment by hypnotic suggestion for dipomania. He was just getting over a three days drinking debauch and was in an extremely nervous and trembling condition. His pulse was beating at the rate of 120 per minute. He complained of excessive discomfort about the cardiac region and palpitation.

"I told him he would soon feel better, and succeeded in getting him into a light sleep. I made suggestions regarding the cardiac discomfort, etc., and that the pulse should become slower. He roused of his own accord in about one and a half minutes, waking with a start. I immediately took his pulse again, and found it beating 88 to the minute. All feelings of discomfort had disappeared and did not return, his astonishment at the result being most marked."

"I have good hopes," the writer adds, "of eventually curing him of dipomania."

Insomnia was another malady which the writer treated on the case of a woman by hypnotic suggestion.

TWO PECULIAR ACCIDENTS.

MINING IN ROSSLAND.

The Rossland Miner says: "The Ro 2 has just declared an interim dividend of two shillings a share on its issued capital stock, amounting to \$60,000. The virgin ground," says the Miner, "owned by the company, and particularly the 'Annie' is believed to carry at least one of the Le Roi lodes, and is valuable. There is," it adds, "a lot of unexplored ground which is thought to be rich, and when exploited should yield good results." Commenting on the above, a prominent local mining man points out that the Annie Mine and White Bear Mine adjoin, and are surrounded by the California Giant and Novelty on one side, with Le Roi 1 and Black Bear on the other, the latter now being the property of Le Roi. He expresses the opinion that this locality contains rich ore, and will yet produce some startling mining sensations, as the richest ore ever taken out has been from this section.

WHAT LIFE IS COMING TO.

"Darling, can I have a new dress?" As she spoke, the head of the house, who was playing the part of her lord and master, looked at his wife reproachfully.

"Did you not," he observed severely, "take the fashion pill I left for you this morning?"

"N-no," she faltered, "I forgot it."

"Then take it at once, and be cured of the new dress habit. I'm going down to the club."

It was her turn now.

"To the club," she repeated triumphantly. "And so, dear, you, too, have been remiss. Did not the doctor when he called last week order you to take an anti-club capsule after each meal?"

Her husband avoided her gaze.

"Forgive me, darling," he murmured, as he went obediently to the medicine-chest, and d-d as she desired.

"By the way," he continued, presently, "is that young man calling upon your daughter 'Penelope' yet?"

"Yes, she expects him to-night."

"Then tell her to take those anti-spooning tablets. And how is the baby?"

"Splendid. Since the doctor gave him the non-distractive drops I have kept him in the drawing-room. The cook was going to leave this morning, and I gave her a big dose of staying solution, and she swears now she'll never leave me."

There was a sudden ring at the door. The maid came up.

"A man to collect this bill, sir."

Husband and wife smiled serenely.

"Here, Jane," she said, "tell him to take one of these pills every hour until the impulse to collect that bill has left him entirely."

LACK OF ENERGY.

**A Common Trouble Among Growing
Boys—A New Blood Supply Is
Needed—Dr. Williams' Pink
Pills Actually Make New
Blood.**

There are thousands of young men just approaching manhood who have no energy, who tire out at the least exertion, and who feel by the time they have done their day's work as though the day was a week long. In some of these cases there is further sign of weakness in the pimples and disfiguring eruptions which break out on the face. These are certain signs that the blood is out of order, and unless it is promptly enriched, a complete breakdown, or perhaps consumption may be the result. All these young men should take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills actually make rich, red blood, clear the skin of pimples and eruptions and bring health, strength and energy. Here is a bit of proof. Adolphus Holland, St. Jerome, Que., is a young man of 19 years, who says: "For more than a year I suffered from general weakness, and gradually grew so weak that I was forced to abandon my work as a clerk. My appetite failed me, I had occasional violent headaches, and I began to suffer from indigestion. I was falling so rapidly that I began to fear that consumption was fastening itself upon me, but I did not gain under treatment. I was in a very discouraged state when a friend from Montreal came to see me. He strongly advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I did so and inside of three weeks I began to feel better, my appetite began to improve and I seemed to have a feeling of new courage. I continued the pills until I had taken ten boxes and I am now enjoying the best of health I ever had. My cure surprised many of my friends who began to regard me as incurable, and I strongly advise other young men who are weak to follow my example and give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial."

There is no mystery about the cures Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make. These pills actually make rich, red blood, which braces and strengthens every organ and every nerve in the body. That is why these pills cure all common ailments like anaemia, rheumatism, indigestion, neuralgia, St. Vitus' dance, headaches and backaches and the special ailments of women and growing girls. You can get these pills from any dealer in medicine or from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50.

BROWN GOT HIS RISE.

In a certain large business house the chief is a very busy man indeed, and at the same time a very peppery individual. So large is his concern that it is quite impossible for him to keep in touch with the many details of his business, and one of the departments he leaves to his manager is the payment of his clerks.

But about a month ago one of his young men bearded his den and broached the subject of an increase in salary. His wages had stood at \$750 a year too long to please him.

"All my clerks are paid what they are worth to me," snapped the old man, "and I look upon your application as a piece of impudence! What salary are you getting now?"

A happy thought struck the clerk.

"Twelve hundred and fifty a year, sir," he said.

"Um!" replied the old man. "Well, that is all I have to say to you. Send in the manager!"

The manager entered shortly afterwards.

"Make Brown's salary \$1,000 a year," said the "governor." The manager was about to offer an explanation.

"Do as I tell you!" thundered the old man. "I'll teach the young upstart to dictate to me what salary to pay my people!"

BABY'S GOOD DAYS.

One of baby's good days means that your child is thriving and happy. Baby's Own Tablets mean good days into your child's life, for they make little ones well, and keep them well. Mrs. Jos. Ferland, St. Tile des Caps, Que., says: "Since giving my little one Baby's Own Tablets she has been in splendid health, is growing plumper every day, and has a beautiful rosy cheek." The Tablets cure indigestion, colic, constipation, simple fevers, teething troubles, and all the minor ailments of little ones. They do not contain one particle of the poisonous opiates found in all soothing medicines and most liquid preparations. The Tablets are given with absolute safety to the baby just born, as well as the child of advanced years. Sold by all medicine dealers or sent by mail at 25 cents a box by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

WEEDING WEDDINGS.

A Chinese marriage is all ceremony—no talk, no levity, and much crying. The solemnity of a funeral prevails. After the exchange of presents the bride is dressed with much care in a red gown, brocade or silk, if she can get it; her eyelids are painted deep black, and she wears a heavy red veil attached to a scarlet head-dress, from which imitation pearls are pendant over the forehead. A feast is spread upon a table, to which the blushing bride is led by five of her best bridesmaids. The bride sits alone, while finally the mother leads off in a cry, the maids follow, and the bride echoes in the chorus. Then all the bridesmaids leave the table, and the disconsolate mother takes a seat beside the chair of state where the bride sits. The bridegroom now enters, with four of his best men. The men pick up the throne on which the bride sits and, preceded by the bridegroom, form in procession and walk round the room or into an adjoining one, signifying that he is carrying her away to his own home. The guests then throw rice at the couple—a custom we have borrowed—and the ceremony is over.

TATTOOED LADY THIEF.

**Lady Burglars Provide Gay Farce With
New Sensation.**

Paris has enjoyed a new sensation in the capture of two female burglars who have recently been making good hauls in the wealthy parts of the city. Plain clothes officers told off to watch had their suspicions aroused at the sight of two creatures in long workmen's blouses, with black caps pulled down to hide the face as much as possible, slipping out of a house. They were carrying odd-looking bundles, and when questioned one threw aside a set of burglar's tools and made a dash for it. After a lively struggle they were secured, and the police were dumfounded to discover they had captured two women. One was a big strapping lass, and her body was tattooed all over with emblems of love, such as hearts pierced with arrows. She was armed with an ugly looking dagger and a revolver loaded with chewed bullets, a favorite device of the expert French criminal, as the bullet causes a nasty, jagged wound. She had buried her teeth in the wrist of one of the detectives before she was finally overpowered. These two viragos found shelter in a discarded travelling van on the outskirts of the fortifications, and on its being ransacked a great deal of stolen property was discovered and about \$25 in money. Their object was to obtain money for two male friends undergoing ten years' penal servitude.

A WIFE SPREADS in dry grass, so does an inflammation in the throat grow down into the lungs. Deal promptly with a cold with a fire, and when you begin to cough use Allen's Lung Balsam.

A late judge, whose personal appearance was as unprepossessing as his legal knowledge was profound and his intellect keen, interrupted a female witness. "Humbugged you, my good woman! What do you mean by that?" said he, sternly. "Well, my lord," replied the woman, "I don't know how to explain it exactly, but if a girl called your worship a handsome man she would be humbugging you."

A WONDER WORKER.

Sir Edwin Arnold was once entertaining the Duke of Connaught in Tokio. Just before leaving the nobleman remarked to his host: "You have proved a most untiring host, but there is one thing you have not shown me which this country is noted for, and that is an earthquake."

Sir Edwin smiled grimly, and was about to reply when a violent earthquake shock actually took place. Part of the building being damaged, the Duchess of Connaught came running in in a frantic state of alarm, and when the Duke had quelled her fears, he turned to Sir Edwin, and coolly remarked: "Oh, you wonderful magician, I thought I was not asking too much of you!"

Your Doctor

Can cure your Cough or Cold, no question about that, but—why go to all the trouble and inconvenience of looking for a doctor, and then having his prescription filled, when you can step into any drug store in Canada and obtain a bottle of SHILOH'S CURE for a quarter.

Why pay two to five dollars when a twenty-five cent bottle of SHILOH will cure you as quickly?

Why not do as hundreds of thousands of Canadians have done for the past thirty-four years: let SHILOH be your doctor whenever a Cough or Cold appears.

SHILOH will cure you, and all druggists back up this statement with a positive guarantee. The next time you have a Cough or Cold cure it with

SHILOH

"I don't think I'll let my daughter marry you, young man." "Why not, sir?" "Well, you have somewhat extensive tastes." "How do you know that?" "Why, you want to marry my daughter."

Worms cause feverishness, moaning and restlessness during sleep. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleasant, sure and effective. If your druggist has none in stock, get him to procure it for you.

Husband—"A new set of china already? Why, how long did the old set last?" Wife—"Two girls and a half."

A LITTLE QUIET is the best of all diet, yet it will make one and muscle but "Ferrovin" will try it. All drug and general stores. 81 bottles.

THERE ARE SUCH CASES.

Allice: "May, do you ever think about marriage?"

May: "Think is no name for it; I worry."

FREE

Made in Canada and Sold by all Druggists

This coupon is good for one ten cent (10c) Trial Bottle of the celebrated

Dr. Leonhardt's Anti-Pill
a sure cure for Indigestion, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Constipation and all ailments arising therefrom. Much free, in a plain package, on receipt of name and address. Fill in your name and post office address on dotted lines and send to
THE WILSON-FYLE CO., Limited,
Niagara Falls, Ont.

That new farm-hand of yours used to be a clerk. "What makes you think so?" "Every time he stops work for a minute he tries to put the pitchfork behind his ear."

A LEADER

This is what COLTSFOOTE EXPECTORANT is among cough remedies. "It leads, others follow." A safe and permanent cure for Colds, Coughs, Crèp, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Throat and Lung troubles. This famous remedy is born produced by the highest medical knowledge and is the result of years of careful experimenting. Your druggist not only keeps it, but recommends it. Price, 25 cents.

COLTSFOOTE EXPECTORANT

"OSHAWA" Steel Shingles.

Wind, Water, Storm and Fire Proof

Looked on All Four Sides

Made from Painted or Galvanized Steel, at prices varying from \$2.85 to \$5.10 per hundred square feet covering measure. This is the most durable covering on the market, and is an ideal covering for Houses, Barns, Stores, Elevators, Churches, etc. Any handy man can lay the "OSHAWA" shingles. A hammer and nails are the only tools required.

We are the largest and oldest company of the kind under the British flag, and have covered thousands of the best buildings throughout Canada, making them

FIRE, WATER AND LIGHTNING-PROOF.
We also manufacture Corrugated Iron in long sheets, Conductor Pipe and EAVESTROUGH, Etc.

METAL SIDING, in imitation of brick or stone.
METAL CEILING, in 2,000 designs.

Write for Catalogue No. 14R and free samples of "OSHAWA" Shingles Write to-day.

THE PEDLAR PEOPLE,

Montreal, Que. | Chicago, Ill. | Toronto, Ont. | London, Ont. | Winnipeg, Man. | Vancouver, B.C.
321-3 W Craig St. | 423 Sussex St. | 11 Colborne St. | 69 Dundas St. | 78 Lombard St. | 615 Pender St.
Write your nearest Office.—HEAD OFFICE AND WORKS—OSHAWA, Ont

INVESTORS

Read This! More Good News from Rossland

In its issue of the 15th inst. The Rossland Miner says: "Two cars have been spotted at WHITE BEAR MINE, and these will be loaded to-day or to-morrow for shipment to the Granby. The ore is that taken out in the course of development. The work of developing and making available the ore shoos found on the 700, 850 and 1000 foot levels continues. THE SHOOT ON THE 1000 FOOT LEVEL IS THE LARGEST YET FOUND."

WHITE BEAR MINE shares are selling around 9 1/2 to 10 cents (non-assessable). The last shipment of ore brought \$24 a ton for concentrates, while the rest realized \$10 net after all expenses. This stock will stand up in the most careful and rigid investigation and offered at above price is an opportunity for the progressive investor. DONT WAIT. BUY NOW. Secure an interest in this promising enterprise at once. White Bear adjoins the famous Le Roi and is in close proximity to Centre Star, War Eagle and Annie Mines.

COBALT

Also all other Mining and Industrial Stocks. Wire orders at our expense. price, buying or selling, communicate with us. WIRE ORDERS AT OUR EXPENSE. **FOX & ROSS, Stock Brokers,** TEL. MAIN 7300-7301. Connecting all Depts. Established 1887. Members Standard Stock Exchange, Toronto.

PRaising THE DEAD.

"Why is a great man more appreciated after he is dead?" "He is not more appreciated," answered Senator Sorghum. "He is more freely complimented because he is less feared by envious rivals."

A Time for Everything.—The time for Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is when croopy symptoms appear in the child, when rheumatic pains beset the old; when lumbago, asthma, coughs, colds, catarrh or earache attack either young or old; when burns, scalds, abrasions, contusions or sprains. In any of these ailments it will give relief and work a cure.

"Your mother-in-law accuses you of stealing her trunk. What have you to say?" "Your honor, I simply hid her trunk; I was so afraid she'd leave us."

He was given eighteen months—six for stealing and twelve for lying.

NO SUBSTITUTE for "The D & L Mental Plaster," although some unscrupulous dealers may say there is. Recommended by doctors, hospitals, clergy and everybody, for ailments, plagues, etc. If, as the newspaper reports would have us believe, all brides are beautiful, where do all the homely married women come from?

Do Not Delay.—When poison finds its way into the blood, the prime consideration is to get the poison out as rapidly and as thoroughly as possible. Delay may mean disaster. Parmenter's Vegetable Pills will be found a most valuable and effective medicine to as valuable such circumstances could be said the intruder with a bamboo stick. They go at once to the seat of the trouble and work a permanent cure.

JAPANESE "PENS."

The pens used by the children of Japan consist of bamboo and rabbits' hair. The pen itself is a tiny brush of hair tied to the end of a bamboo stick. It does not seem possible that writing under such circumstances could be good, but Japanese children really write very well indeed.

"That new farm-hand of yours used to be a clerk. "What makes you think so?" "Every time he stops work for a minute he tries to put the pitchfork behind his ear."

**CAMERON'S
Asthma Cure**

has never failed those suffering from Chronic Bronchitis or Asthma.

If afflicted
WRITE FOR FREE SAMPLE
and let us convince you that we have a cure—one that cures to stay cured. FURNISH SAMPLE sent to any address.
D. A. CAMERON & CO.,
Owen Sound, Ont.

SCORES HURLED TO DEATH

Three Electric Coaches Plunged From Thoroughfare Bridge.

Atlantic City, N. J., Oct. 28.—A railroad accident even worse than the Meadowbrook accident of July 30, 1908, sent about 60 people to a sudden death this afternoon. The cars of the 1.30 o'clock train on the West Jersey & Seashore Railroad line, due here at 2 o'clock, jumped the track on the trestle bridge over the Thoroughfare and before the passengers could escape they were hurled to a watery grave.

A TURNED-IN RAIL.

The accident is due to a rail "turning in." It appears that this rail, which was an outside one, must have been out of plumb about an eighth of an inch. The sharp flange of the electric train caught this and twisted it inward. Had it spread instead of twisting inward the accident never would have happened. This twist threw the first car off the track and into the water. The result was that the second and the third cars were dragged with it. While the third car was descending the rear portion of it struck a piece of the abutment, hung there for a short time and then slid into the water. But this brief stop saved several lives. A number of men and a few women leaped out of windows and the rear door either into the water or caught hold of a post and were rescued. It is said that fully 50 or 100 passengers were aboard, mostly all in the first and second cars. These lost their lives.

A MOMENT'S RESPITE.

When the rear car of the train caught on the abutment of the bridge, where it hung poised for a minute, there was a frantic rush of the passengers for the rear door. Probably a score or more got out and as the car plunged over the edge others leaped into the water. The car fell upon the others and slowly slid off into the water. The moment's respite, however, gave several passengers an opportunity to leap into the water before the car was altogether submerged.

TRAINMEN'S HEROISM.

Motorman Scott stuck to his post and went down with his train. Conductor Curtis also perished. The third trainman, Brakeman Wood, proved himself a hero. When the train left the rails and was bumping over the ties Wood ran to the rear door of the last car, threw it wide open and held it for the passengers to escape. He held the door open until the car slid off the bridge and went into the water with it. He then swam to the shore. His action in holding the door open probably saved many lives.

WORK OF RESCUE.

When the third car dropped into the

water Henry Roemer was in the act of crawling from a window. Freeing himself with an effort and being a strong swimmer, Roemer set about to help others. Swimming along the side of the fast-sinking car, he kicked out the glass and thus gave several passengers an opportunity to escape. One man was caught in a window and was drowned before he could extricate himself. The accident was witnessed by many people and rescue work was prompt. Strong swimmers endeavored to dive to the submerged cars in search of bodies, but so strong was the rushing tide that they were forced to desist. Professional divers were then called upon, who donned their armor and went down. But even then they were unable to do anything against the tide that swirled around the sunken coaches.

Among the passengers were twenty men of the Royal Artillery Band, who were on their way here from Philadelphia. One or two bodies of the bandmen were recovered early in the afternoon.

Chas. Kessler, a local merchant, was the first to arrive at the spot and displayed a cool head. He got an axe, jumped on the top of a submerged car and began to hack in the roof to liberate the imprisoned passengers. He did good work, but could not release many under the circumstances. It is believed, however, that he did get some of the women out. T. C. Smith of Newfield and A. R. Kelley of Jeffersonville, N. Y., who were passengers on the ill-fated train, got off at Pleasantville for no other reason than that something told them to change their minds about coming to Atlantic City. They heard of the accident afterwards and came over, thankful that they did change their minds.

SCENES AT THE WRECK.

A sickening scene at the wreck was when one of the men at work on the top of a submerged car discovered a woman's jeweled hand sticking through the roof-ventilator. He worked heroically to get her body out, and finally succeeded in drawing it through the aperture. It has not yet been identified.

J. S. De Ford, a railroad man, saw a man clinging to the trestle, crying for help, and succeeded by crawling along the edge in reaching down and pulling him up safely. He was cut and bruised, and declined to give his name.

An Italian named Marco Bona was rescued from the third car, but died later from his injuries. Boats soon swarmed about the spot where the cars went down, their location being marked by the tops of the trolley poles. Although the cars get power from a third rail they also carried trolley poles to take power from above if necessary.

CHANGES IN YUKON FORCE.

Several Mounted Police Posts Have Been Closed.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Mounted Police Department is making sweeping changes in the Yukon with a view of reducing the force. In addition to Major Cuthbert, two others, the commissioned officers, Capt. McDonald and Dr. Fraser, are to be transferred to the prairie provinces. The district police posts at Mayo and Glacier have been closed for the winter, as well as the police hospitals at White Horse and Dawson. Police patients will be cared for in the other hospitals of these towns.

The patrol steamer Vidette, which alone occupied the services of eleven men during the summer, has been sold and it is the intention to dispose of a large number of horses and dogs kept at the Dawson post. About the only work to be carried on during the coming winter will be the sending of a patrol from Dawson to Fort McPherson, at the mouth of the Mackenzie, which was successfully done last year. These changes will reduce the force in the Yukon to a considerable extent.

WORD FROM THE FAR NORTH.

Mounted Police Have Cut Trail Almost to Fort Graham.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Mounted Police Department has been advised that Superintendent Constantine's detachment, which is engaged in cutting a trail from Edmonton to Dawson, has ceased work for the season. They have completed the trail from the Peace River to 20 miles west of Fort Graham. Men and horses will winter at the fort and recommence work early in the spring.

A mail-related mail from Hudson Bay reached Ottawa on Thursday morning. Some of the letters were three years old, and had been held at various places on the great inland sea, waiting to be picked up and forwarded.

Major Mould has arranged for a winter party from Fort Churchill. He hopes to be able himself to start in February for a trip by dog train to Oxford House, where he will meet a patrol sent from the North-West.

TO PUNISH ADULTERATION.

Justice Department Will Bring the Offenders to Book.

A despatch from Ottawa says: It has been a reproach for a long time that the Department of Inland Revenue has been inactive in the matter of prosecutions for adulterating food products. A recent departmental bulletin showed that maple syrup and maple sugars collected in all parts of the country had been greatly adulterated. Mr. Templeman has now placed the matter in the hands of the Department of Justice to prosecute the guilty parties.

GRAND TRUNK FLEET.

Orders About to be Placed for Vessels.

A despatch from London says: The Grand Trunk Pacific is about to place orders here for several large cargo and passenger boats for service on the Atlantic and Pacific.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Wheat, Oct. 30.—Flour—Ontario wheat 90 per cent. patents are quoted at \$2.72 to \$2.75 in buyers' sacks outside for export. Manitoba first patents, \$4.50; second patents, \$4; and strong bakers', \$3.90, Toronto.

The market is steady at \$15.50 to \$16 bulk, outside. Shorts are quoted at \$18.50 outside.

Corn—No. 3 old American is quoted at 52½ to 53c on track, Toronto; New Canadian, 40c bid west.

Wheat—No. 2 white wanted at 70c outside, and at 71c at 70 per cent. points, without sellers. No. 2 mixed, 70c bid outside on G.T.R. or C.P.R. No. 1 Northern offered at 81c track, Point Edward, with 80c bid. No. 1 hard nominal at 82½c.

Barley—No. 2 was 50c bid east, and No. 3 extra, 47½c bid at 78 per cent. points on C.P.R. A car of No. 3 offered at 51c spot, Toronto, without bids.

Peas—No. 2 wanted at 78c on C.P.R. or G.T.R. west, but none offered.

Oats—No. 2 white wanted at 35½c on a 5c rate to Toronto, and a car offered at 35c on a 9c rate to New York, with 34c bid.

Buckwheat—No. 2 wanted at 54c on G.T.R. west, without sellers.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Beans—Hand-picked selling at \$1.75 to \$1.80, and primes at \$1.60 to \$1.70.

Honey—Strained quoted at 10 to 12c per lb., and combs at \$2 to \$2.50 per dozen.

Hops—New quoted at 18 to 22c.

Hay—No. 1 Timothy scarce and quoted at \$1.50 on track here; No. 2 quoted at \$3 to \$3.50.

Straw—\$5.50 to \$6 per ton.

Potatoes—Ontarios, 55 to 60c per bag on track, and New Brunswick, 65 to 70c per bag.

Poultry—Turkeys, fresh killed, 15 to 16c; chickens, dressed, 8 to 9c; alive, 7 to 8c per lb. Fowl, alive, 5 to 6c; ducks, dressed, 9 to 10c; do, alive, 7 to 8c per lb.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound rolls are quoted at 22 to 23c; tubs, 19 to 20c; large rolls, 18 to 20c.

Cheese—Large cheese, 13½ to 14c; and twins at 14½ to 14¾c.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs in car lots nominal. Bacon, long clear, 12½c per lb. in case lots; mess pork, \$21.50 to \$22; short cut, \$24.

Hams—Light to medium, 15½c do, heavy, 15c; rolls, 12½c; shoulders, 11½c to 12c; backs, 17½ to 18c; breakfast bacon, 15 to 16c.

Lard—Tierces, 12c; tubs, 12½c; pails, 12½c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Oct. 30.—Grain—There was some inquiry for Manitoba wheat from over the cable, but bids, though a fraction higher than yesterday, were about a cent a bushel out of line. Holders of oats on spot demand 39½c in store for No. 4, 40½c for No. 3, and 41½c for No. 2.

Flour—Manitoba spring wheat, \$1.60; strong bakers', \$4.10; winter wheat patents, \$4.10 to \$4.25; straight rollers, \$3.75 to \$3.80; do, in bags, \$1.65 to \$1.75; extras, \$1.50 to \$1.60.

Feed—Manitoba beans, in bags, \$20; shorts, \$23 per ton; Ontario bran, in bags, \$20 to \$20.50; shorts, \$22.50 to \$23; milled mouline, \$21 to \$25 per ton; and straight rollers, \$28 to \$29.

Provisions—Barrels short cut mess, \$22 to \$24; half bbls, \$11.75 to \$12.50; clear fat hams, \$23.50; long cut heavy mess, \$20.50; half bbls, do, \$10.75; dry salt lard clear bacon, 12½ to 13c; barrel plate beef, \$10 to \$13; half bbls, \$6.50 to \$7; barrel heavy mess beef, \$11; half bbl, do, \$6; compound lard, 8 to 9½c; pure lard, 12½ to 13c; kettle rendered, 13½ to 14c; hams, 14 to 15½c; breakfast bacon, 15 to 16c; Windsor bacon, 15 to 16½c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, \$9 to \$9.25; alive, \$8.25 to \$8.50.

Eggs—Selects, 22 to 23c; No. 1 candled, 18 to 19c. Butter—Choice creamery, 23½c; medium grades, 23½ to 24c. Cheese—Ontario, 12½ to 13c; Quebec, 12½ to 12¾c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Milwaukee, Oct. 30.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 78 to 79c; No. 2 Northern, 75 to 77c; December, 72½c bid. Rye—No. 1, 64½ to 65½c; barley—No. 2, 55 to 56c; sample, 40 to 54½c. Corn—No. 3, 45½c; December, 42½c bid.

Minneapolis, Oct. 30.—Wheat—December, 78½c; May, 76½ to 77½c; July, 78 to 78½c; No. 1 hard, 76½c; No. 1 Northern, 75½c; No. 2 Northern, 73½c; No. 3 Northern, 72½ to 73½c. Flour—First patent, \$4.20 to \$4.30; second patents, \$4.05 to \$4.15; first extras, \$3.25 to \$3.35. Bran in bulk, \$15.50 to \$15.75.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Toronto, Oct. 30.—Weakness in prices was perceptible at the Western Market today.

PROTEST FROM JAPAN.

Against Treatment of Japanese Children in California.

A despatch from Washington says: Viscount Aoki, the Japanese Ambassador, at a conference with Secretary Root on Thursday made the request on behalf of his Government that the United States see that Japanese subjects in California were accorded their full rights under the treaty of 1894, including the right of children freely to attend the public schools of San Francisco. Secretary Root will take the matter up with the President, and it is likely that representations will be made to the authorities. The Ambassador said the exclusion of Japanese children from San Francisco schools was the chief cause of the harsh criticisms of the United States. He was inclined to discount the other causes given for the sentiment against the Japanese.

The action against the Japanese is regarded as extremely serious by Viscount Aoki, and he made no attempt to dispute its importance. "After the years of friendship between the two nations," said he, "it seems too bad that the poor innocent little Japanese school children should be subjected to such indignities."

PRISONERS ESCAPE.

Overpower Guards and Make Their Escape.

A despatch from London, England, says: When a warden in the jail at Gloucester noticed that the light was out in one of the cells between 8 and 9 o'clock on Thursday evening, he cautiously opened the door of the cell and a convict sprang upon him and knocked him down, rendering him unconscious. The convict then seized the warden's keys and released convicts from their cells. The governor of the jail was aroused by the tumult and hurried to the spot. But the convicts seized him and threw him into a cell with the unconscious warden and locked them in. The freed convicts then hurried to the main entrance, overthrew a warden who tried to stop them there and stripped him of his keys and money.

Five succeeded in escaping, the others being seized. The five rushed to the bank of the River Severn and demanded of a boatman that he row them across. He refused, and they then left the river and fled into the country.

BODY FOUND IN SLOUGH.

Supposed to be That of James Greenley, Forget, Sask.

A despatch from Moosemin, Sask., says: At an early hour on Friday morning James Kenan discovered the body of a man in a slough about a mile south of the town. The body was in an advanced stage of decomposition, having been in the water some five or six months. Apparently the unfortunate man had attempted to make his way across the slough, which is a large one, and, for some cause impossible at this late date to fathom, he fell where he was found. An envelope on the body addressed to James Greenley bears the business address of Dr. McDougall, at Forget, Sask. The register of the Hotel Grand, Moosemin, shows that one James Greenley registered there on June 4th last. The authorities at Forget have been communicated with in order if possible to fully identify the unfortunate man.

MATES CHOPPED HIS LEG OFF.

Remarkable Presence of Mind and Resolution of C. N. B. Engineer.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Caught beneath an engine in the C.N.R. wreck at Elk, B. F. Unger coolly gave the directions by which his companions chopped off his leg to save his life. Steam was escaping from the shattered boiler, and the imprisoned man was being slowly roasted. He charged the fireman to tie a rope around the upper part of the limb that he might not bleed to death, then with one terrific blow of an axe the leg was chopped free of the engine removed from the steam bath. He retained consciousness the entire time, and gave the orders that caused the appropriation of a hand-car on which he was brought to Winnipeg. For seven hours he sustained the awful pain, only to die in the St. Boniface Hospital on Wednesday morning.

GREAT GROWTH OF WEST.

Shown by Census of the Three Prairie Provinces.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The returns of the quinquennial census of the three prairie provinces demonstrate that Manitoba's population has increased 40 per cent. in the five years, Alberta, 65 per cent. and Saskatchewan 180 per cent. The figures are as follows:—

1901. 1906.
Manitoba 225,211 364,000
Alberta 72,841 184,000
Saskatchewan 91,560 237,000

GAMBLING IN NEW ZEALAND.

Drastic Bill to Suppress if Introduced into Parliament.

A despatch from Wellington, N. Z., says: Sir J. G. Ward, Premier of New Zealand, has introduced a drastic bill into Parliament for the suppression of gambling.

NEW YORK'S BIG BUDGET.

Will Cost \$125,000,000 to Run City for a Year.

A despatch from New York says: The Board of Estimates has agreed upon a budget. It will cost about \$125,000,000 to run the city Government of Greater New York next year.

The Ontario Government purposes to carry out systematically the deportation of alien lunatics.

RUSSIAN ELECTIONS DEC. 31

Methods by Which the New Parliament Is to be Elected.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: As a result of recent conferences the Government has decided tentatively on December 30 as the date for holding the election of members to the new Parliament. As far as possible these elections will be held simultaneously throughout the empire. A circular has been sent to the various provincial Governments advising them of this decision and instructing them to bend all their efforts to procure the election of Government candidates.

The term "Government candidate" is defined to mean the Octobrists and their allies, but where there is no chance for the election of these candidates the influence of the Government will be thrown on the side of the Regenerationists in order to defeat the constitutional Democrats.

CAMPAIGN METHODS.

The circular suggests a number of measures to hamper the campaign of the opposition parties, including the deportation and imprisonment of pernicious agitators. As practically the entire press favors the constitutional Democrats and the more radical parties the various Governments are directed to burn the official gazettes, published in the larger towns of each province, into campaign organs.

NEED OF HASTE.

There is a strong desire to take advantage of the present tranquillity and conclude the elections before the Russian Christmas, hence the Government may disregard the six weeks' interval which, according to law, must elapse between the publication of the election lists and election day. If the lists of voters on the borders and elsewhere are delayed in coming in the haste to make public announcement of the elections may not be issued.

WHOLESALE ARRESTS.

A despatch from Lodz says: The police on Tuesday night searched 143 houses here. Doctors, lawyers and business men to the number of seventy were arrested.

A despatch from Warsaw says: Wholesale arrests and domiciliary searches continue here. The police, aided by troops, are vigorously running down all information obtained from former terrorists, who are now sewing the Government as detectives. The situation is growing more serious. The authorities are preparing rigorously to stamp out the slightest disturbances.

Owing to the postponement of the ex-

clusion of certain terrorists, the Socialists have withdrawn their proclamation for a general strike.

SOLDIERS ARRESTED.

A despatch from Constantinople says: Two hundred or more soldiers of the garrison here have been arrested on the charge of being members of a revolutionary organization and, in addition, a large number of arrests have been made in connection with the mutiny here last August.

CONVICTS ESCAPE.

A despatch from Irkutsk says: An attempt of the convicts here to break out of jail on Tuesday night led to a serious fight, during which nine convicts were killed, and a number of persons were wounded. Seventeen convicts succeeded in making their escape.

WORKMEN RECOVER FIREARMS.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: At Tashkent in Asiatic Russia, a detachment of gendarmes, who on Wednesday seized a shipment of 23 revolvers and 16,000 cartridges destined for the revolutionists, were later attacked and defeated by an armed party of workmen, who carried off the greater part of the revolvers and 8,000 cartridges.

Regarding the repeated rumors that the Government is contemplating the issue of another loan, it is authoritatively stated that no loan, foreign or domestic, was contemplated, except the internal loan to be issued about Dec. 1 in order to balance the budget on the new year. The amount of this loan has not been definitely fixed.

REVENGE ON TRAITOR.

A despatch from Mitau, Courland, says: A man named Sprague, once a prominent revolutionary leader in the Baltic provinces, was killed here on Thursday, while on his way to America, because he had betrayed his party. He had just recovered from a wound inflicted on him by revolutionists.

HAD BOMBS IN HIS KEEPING.

A despatch from Kiev, European Russia, says: Lieut. Konovaleff, an artillery officer, has been sentenced to five years' imprisonment at hard labor for having bombs in his possession.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

General Sir Redvers Buller has retired from the British army.

The Countess of Warwick predicts that England will become a Socialist land. The British Admiralty has announced the formation of a home fleet of reserve ships.

Knights of Pythias pass a statute excluding from membership all dealers in liquor.

The General Conference of the Union American Methodist Episcopal Churches has forbidden its clergy to marry divorced persons.

The longest flag in the world, a Star-Spangled banner, is to hang in the great court of the Post Office Building, Washington, as soon as the bunting can be sewn together. It will be 60 feet long by 35 wide, and the cost is to be about \$200.

President Roosevelt has determined to prevent the further employment in Government service of husband and wife. One or the other must retire. He has requested the Civil Service Commission to furnish him a list of all such cases.

The Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, on behalf of its switchmen, have presented demands to all the railroads for a strike for an eight-hour day. The move is the most extensive attempted by the railroad organizations in many years. Every railroad west of Pittsburgh and Buffalo in the United States is involved.

A United States company has secured the right to experiment in rubber growing on the Congo River.

The French Cabinet has decided to sequester the property and revenues of the rebellious clergy on December 11th.

Spain's regeneration.

Foreshadowed by Work of the Present Parliament.

A despatch from Madrid says: The budget proposals of the Government, which were read at the opening of Parliament on Tuesday, involve sweeping financial reforms, including the institution of the gold standard. The newspapers regard the legislative work of Parliament, especially the enactment of the law of associations and the suppression of the octroi dues the tolls upon all goods entering all cities and towns as the most important undertaking for years and as foreshadowing the moral and material regeneration of Spain.

Seven killed in mine.

Explosion of Gas Was Caused by Setting Off a Blast.

A despatch from Johnston, Pa., says: By an explosion in the mine of the Cambria Steel Co. on Wednesday evening seven men are dead and two are painfully injured, but not fatally.

The exact cause is not known, but it is supposed that the gas was freed by the setting off of a blast.

Hon. L. J. Tweedie, of New Brunswick, announces that now the subsidy had been increased, salaries to teachers will probably be increased, and a fund founded for teachers who had served the public faithfully.

Ontario Horticultural Exhibition

A Rival for the Winter Fair.

From the interest being manifested in the approaching Ontario Horticultural Exhibition, which will be held in Toronto, November 6th to 10th, it would appear that this exhibition is rapidly becoming a formidable rival in its way to the Winter Fair at Guelph.

This year the railways for the first time have agreed to run half rate excursions to the Exhibition from all parts of the Province, and to advertise it along their lines. This, it is believed, will greatly increase the attendance. Already it is evident that the exhibits of fruits, flowers, and vegetables will far eclipse those made at the two previous exhibitions. In fact it is feared that Massey Hall will not begin to accommodate properly the exhibits that will be made.

A feature of the exhibition this year will be the presence of the Black Duke Band from Yorkshire, England, which has been secured at an expense of \$2,000, to play each afternoon and evening throughout the exhibition. Four different conventions will be held in conjunction with the exhibition, including the annual convention of the Fruit Growers' Association, the Ontario Vegetable Growers' Association, the Ontario Beekeepers' Association, and the Ontario Horticultural Association.

Among the notable exhibits will be displays that will be made by the Ontario Fruit Experiment Station, the Central Experimental Farm at Ottawa, and the Ontario Agricultural College at Guelph. The latter institution is arranging a special nature study exhibit, which will be inspected by the senior pupils of the city schools of Toronto, who have been given a part holiday for this purpose.

The exhibition is to be opened on the evening of Tuesday, Nov. 6th, by Premier Whitney. There is reason to believe that in time this annual exhibition will become as noted in Canada as the Royal Horticultural Exhibition in London, England.

Diseases Cured by Inhalations.

The latest panacea is to be found in the chimney corner, says the London Daily Express.

Physicians are recommending aromatic woods and fragrant peat, which when thrown on the fire, send up a healing smoke. A firm in Queen's road, Bayswater, is exhibiting these novelties for the grate. Mossy slabs of peat are stacked in the shop windows, and are considered an excellent fuel for lung complaints. Picture postcards of peat can be sent to a friend suffering from asthma. The postcard is read and burned, and the sufferer draws his chair up beside the grate to inhale the medicinal odor.

Aromatic fire fighters, cut in trellis fashion are steeped in turpentine, and their warm glow and balmy fumes will relieve a gasping bronchial patient.

Fire revives an antiseptic and will keep away influenza. They are in the shape of small bricks and will revive a dying fire and perfume the whole house.

Pine logs send out a tonic vapor, oak and elm are stimulating, sandal wood will relieve a nervous headache.

Tiny blocks of wood, steeped in eucalyptus oil, are recommended for a bad cold. Lavender water pellets or eau de Cologne globules, sizzling merrily on the hob, will freshen up the overtired visitor, while a few drops of attar of violets on a hot shovel will cure insomnia and produce refreshing sleep.

A teaspoonful of ammonia, added to a saucenpan of boiling water, will revive a fainting patient. It has even been suggested by a well-known specialist that a tablespoonful of tea thrown in the kettle and inhaled will benefit the weary housewife far more than if she sipped her favorite beverage.

A nerve specialist, who was consulted on the new cure, considered that there is a future before it.

"There is no doubt," he said, "that there should be a more intimate knowledge of the need for healthy inhalations. Not only flowers or jars of pot-pourri should be used to scent a room, but scented logs should be thrown on the grate instead of the usual faggots."

"Perfume in any form is a stimulant, a narcotic, or a sedative, as the case may be, but no perfume is so healing and subtle in its effect as that which rises warm and balmy from the fire."

An Outworn System

"There is no excuse for retaining the credit system to-day. It was necessary when the country was new and settlers hard up but it is not necessary to-day, and the interest of both buyer and seller would be enhanced if it was abolished." This, from the Bruce Times, is sound sense. The credit system in retail trade simply means that those who pay for their goods have also to pay for the goods of those who never pay. Considering the loss there is through the keeping of books, the bad friends made by giving credit to one and refusing another, besides the inevitable loss by bad debts, it is a wonder that retail merchants do not simply put an end to the practice, and by refusing to sell on credit show that they prefer to have the goods rather than a lot of bad debts.

A Good Liable

When you need a good reliable liniment try Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It has no equal for sprains or swellings. A piece of flannel slightly dampened with Pain Balm is superior to a plaster for lumbago or pain in the side or chest. It also relieves rheumatic pains and makes sleep rest possible. For sale by Morton & Haight.

WISE COUNSEL AND ADVICE FROM J. BOLDRICK

Be true to your Country, your King and your own Comfort and Health, by spending your money for FURS in Stirling at the Store in the Bank Block kept by J. BOLDRICK.

Whose business it is to sell Fine Furs with no other combination. Surely this should be the place to select Furs. There are others here who sell Furs with their other business, but it cannot receive the attention that a Special Fur Store can give to it. We have everything that a purchaser needs and we invite inspection. Our stock is all in.

Ladies Fur-lined Coats

Cheaper than they can be got anywhere; made well and lined with Muskrat trimmings. Call and see them. Four grades of PERSIAN LAMB COATS, also ASTRACAN and BOCARIAN.

A Shop Full of Coats for Men

To choose from; well bought to sell cheaper than usual. We have some charming Fur-lined Coats for men—the very best the heart can wish for.

GREY LAMB GOODS in every shape and style. SABLE and all descriptions of Neckwear.

Good judges of Fur goods are especially invited to visit this store.

J. BOLDRICK

True Strength

Small boys often conceive the false idea that it is manly to chew tobacco, smoke and swear. Older boys and young men are prone to conclude that moral integrity and religious purity are elements of weakness whilst immorality and infidelity are evidences of strength. No greater fallacies ever entered the human mind. Which is the stronger, the boy or young man who resists temptation and does right or the one who yields and does wrong? The one who resists the temptation to indulge in strong drink and lives a sober, useful life, or the one who panders to appetite and becomes a miserable drunkard? Which is the stronger, the one who honors his Maker by keeping himself pure in thought and word and deed, or he who dishonors God by defiling himself in mind and speech and conduct? Who does not know that it requires strength of purpose, of will, power of mind, to say to the tempter, "begone!" and to resist the devil till he flees away? Who does not know that his evil deeds are the result of moral cowardice?

In November

There is a weird charm with November such as accompanies no other month in the year. The stark nakedness of the giants of the forest, the dull grey of the lowering skies, the fleecy whiteness of the sudden snow squall, and the masses of tumbling waters driven before a north-western gale on the great lakes makes up a grandly magnificent combination picture of Nature in her sterner moods. The freshness of the foliage of June, if always present, would soon pall upon us, and the heat of August, without the relief which comes at other seasons, would ere long become a burden. In Ontario we have an ever-changing panorama; each month brings its own delight; and yet withal we wholly escape those violently destructive exhibitions of nature's power, such as San Francisco experienced last April, and the West Indies and Gulf States passed through a fortnight since. Truly our lines are cast in pleasant places, and we have a goodly heritage.—The Weekly Sun.

Short Sentence Sermons

One does not become a saint by discovering the sins of others.

You can run a business without cash, but not without a character.

Many a son's solid virtues spring from his father's vengeful virtues.

It's better to have a small cocky well done than a large cake all dough.

The man who sneers at sincerity has taken a long course in the school of sin.

The burden you bear for another is the best badge you can wear as a Christian.

When a man really has a treasure in heaven he doesn't object to paying taxes on it.

Give God a larger part in life's conflicts, and more of them would result in victory.

The path to heaven is paved with good intentions crystallized into worthy acts.

Some folks think they are holy because a good dinner makes them feel unhappy.

The formation of a child's character is a greater work than the reformation of many men.

It's possible to throw out your crumbs of comfort in such a way as to make them seem like cinders in the eyes of others.

Some who think they are showing the hardness of their hearts by their sins are revealing only the softness of their heads.

A country bridegroom, when the bride hesitated to pronounce the word "obey," remarked to the officiating clergyman, "Go on, mister—it don't matter, I can make her."

Preventives, as the name implies, prevent all Colds and Gripes, "taken at the sneeze stage." Preventives are toothsome candy tablets. Preventives dissipate all colds quickly, and taken early, when you first feel that a cold is coming, they check and prevent them. Preventives are thoroughly safe for children, and as effective for adults. Sold and recommended in all 25c. boxes by Morton & Haight.

JACKSON NOT POOR.

The Great Statesman Had Very Many Early Advantages.

Verily we must abandon the belief that Andrew Jackson belonged to the class of American youths who rode to fame and fortune by their own efforts, unaided by the help of family and friends.

Never did he taste the bitter cup of physical want, of hunger and cold, of helpless, spirit breaking poverty. Never was he without home and loyal friends and a sufficiency of the comforts of life. Never was it his lot to suffer that humiliation, that mortification, that inward bleeding wound which the proud nature writhes under when there is no money in the pocket, no change of clothing for the body, no welcome light in any window in all the world as the harassed day draws to its end and the wretched night comes on.

Poverty! Why, Andrew Jackson never in his whole life had a genuine taste of what the cruel word really means.

Few men have been more greatly indebted to the intelligent affection of a self sacrificing mother. Few sons of poor parents have had such advantages as were his lot, and few lads of manual labor. Compared to the rugged, self taught youth of Benjamin Franklin, Roger Sherman, Abraham Lincoln, Andrew Johnson, Sam Houston, Francis Marion and Nathaniel Greene, the boyhood of Andrew Jackson almost assumes the appearance of having been cast upon "flowery beds of ease."—Watson's Magazine.

Rapid Growing Fungus.

In "Recollections of a Happy Life" Miss North describes many of her young enthusiasms and among others that of collecting and painting English fungi. On one outing, she says, I came upon a fungus about the size of a large turkey's egg. Eager to see it develop, I took it up carefully and carried it home. I put it under a tumbler on the window sill of my bedroom at night. At daylight I was awakened by a horrible crash of splintering glass. Behold the tumbler had fallen to the floor and broken to bits. The fungus was standing five inches tall, having hatched itself free from its restraining egglike shell and in growing had raised the tumbler and tilted it sideways until it fell over and to the floor. The fungus had a horrible smell, and soon a swarm of flies were hovering over it.

Not a Final Settlement.

The person who settles a matter and settles it wrong is in the position of a man who has got rid of the skunk under his porch by driving the innocent little animal under the barn. Then every wandering boy who knows the facts comes along and works for hours with a pole trying to goad the animal. Whether he succeeds or not, the attempt is ruinous to the brand of atmosphere used in the neighborhood.—Minneapolis Journal.

Striking.

"Auntie," said Polly, ruefully rubbing her forehead, "that big photograph of you is a striking likeness, isn't it?"

"Do you think so, dearie?" "Yes," said Polly. "It just fell off the mantelpiece and hit me on the forehead."

Good Substitute.

"George," she said, after she had accepted him, "tell me, am I your first and only love?" "Why—er—no, dear," replied the drug clerk dreamily, "but you are something just as good."—Exchange.

Pessimistic.

"I never knew such a pessimist as that fellow Jenkins." "Yes, I actually believe his idea of heaven is a place that is paved with good bricks."—Puck.

Beauty is a short lived tyranny.—Socrates.

BLACK JACKETS The Most Fashionable

Fashion has decreed Black to be the fashionable garment for Autumn and Winter wear. Tweeds are rapidly on the wane and will be rapidly replaced in favor by black. And after all, what could be handsomer than Black for a dressy Coat? It can be worn anywhere and with anything, and always lends a dignified appearance to the wearer.

We have made provision for this fashion by importing

An Elaborate Display of Black Coats For both Ladies and Maids

We think we are justified in saying that a choicer lot could scarcely be seen anywhere. The Black Coats are particularly pretty this season with their handsome trimmings of Braids and Embroidery.

When you are ready for your new Coat call in to our Mantle Department for a few minutes, when in town, and let us show you the latest styles—New ones keep arriving almost every day.

The RITCHIE COMPANY Limited. BELLEVILLE.

SEE THE DERBY ONCE.

The Horse Race Incident Is by Long Odds the Least of It.

It is a matter of twenty odd miles from London to Epsom, in whose vicinity the historic race course lies, and samples of almost every curious thing there is in old England are to be seen along the various roadways. If there were but one road to Epsom, half of the procession that starts from London on the morning of Derby day would be left struggling in the outskirts of the city long after the great race had been run. But there are many, though none too many, since each is packed to the point of discomfort from early dawn until far into the night.

The Derby is a thing for the foreigner to see once and ever afterward to hold in grateful memory, because it is an experience that could never repeat itself to the satisfaction of the mere onlooker. Primarily it is, of course, a horse race, but the race, which occupies such a fleeting breath of time, is by long odds the least of it. Otherwise it is an expression of Britishism such as may not be witnessed upon any other occasion. It is the one day in the year, I believe, on which English society levels itself out upon the first principle of the brotherhood of man. "Rich man, poor man, beggar man, thief, doctor, lawyer, merchant, chief," without distinction and with perfect camaraderie, come together with the evident if unconscious purpose of proving that to be merely British is all that any true Briton can reasonably desire.

The foreigners are the only spectators. Everybody else is "in the cast," as it were, and it is difficult to judge whether the king, with his nobles and their bevy of brilliantly attired ladies, or the coster in his donkey cart, with "the missus and the kids," is the leading actor. Perhaps it would be better to call it a variety show and to decide that each in his "turn" is a star in his own particular performance.

The snow storm of Tuesday was general all over the province.

Nearly sixty conductors on the Grand Trunk Railway have been suspended.

It is said the point of defence in the case of Mr. Charles McGill, of the Ontario Bank, will turn upon the legal rights of a bank manager to act as he thinks in the interest of the bank.

Quinsy, Sprains and Swellings Cured

"In November, 1901, I caught cold and had the quinsy. My throat was swollen so I could hardly breathe. I applied Chamberlain's Pain Balm and it gave me relief in a short time. In two days I was all right," says Mrs. L. Cousins, Otterburn, Mich. Chamberlain's Pain Balm is a liniment and is especially valuable for sprains and swellings. For sale by Morton & Haight.

For the Children

To succeed these days you must have plenty of grit, courage, strength. How is it with the children? Are they thin, pale, delicate? Do not forget Ayer's Sarsaparilla. You know it makes the blood pure and rich, and builds up the general health in every way.

The children cannot possibly have good health unless the bowels are in proper condition. Correct any constipation by giving small, laxative doses of Ayer's Pills. All vegetable, sugar-coated, and non-habit-forming.

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of B. H. A. VIGOR. AID CURE. CHERRY PECTORAL.

We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.

FOR SALE

Valuable Brickyard Property.

Eleven acres comprising Part of Lot 11, in the 2nd Con. of Rawdon, beautifully situated on one of the most prominent corners, with a splendid frontage on Mar-mora Road and 2nd Con., only 2 miles from Stirling village; good brick house with frame addition, 6 rooms, pantry, summer kitchen, wood shed, large cellar; frame barn and stables, 3 good wells, lovely lawns and flower beds, wire summer house and 8 arches covered with vines; 60 Fruit Trees bearing; on the rear of this property is an old, well-established brickyard in running order. No opposition. More money in this than a farm. Terms reasonable. For further particulars apply to owner.

EDWIN NAYLER, Stirling P.O.

Notice to Creditors

In the Matter of the Estate of JOSHUA C. GREEN, late of the Township of Rawdon, in the County of Hastings, farmer, deceased. Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1897, Chap. 123, Sec. 38, to all creditors and other persons having claims against the estate of Joshua C. Green, late of the township of Rawdon in the county of Hastings, farmer, deceased, who died on or about the 26th day of August, A.D. 1906, to send by mail prepaid, or otherwise to deliver to Mrs. Joshua C. Green, Executrix of the estate of the said Joshua C. Green, deceased, at Spring Brook, Ont., on or before the 17th day of November, 1906, a statement in writing of their names and addresses, and full particulars of their claims or demands, and nature of the security (if any) held by them.

And notice is further given that after the date above mentioned the said Executrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to those claims notice of which shall have been then given as aforesaid.

All persons indebted to the said estate are also hereby notified to hand in the amount of their indebtedness to the said Executrix on or before the said 17th day of November, 1906. Dated the 17th day of October, A.D., 1906.

J. EARL HALLIWELL, Solicitor for Executrix.

PAINT

Makes the old house look new, the old-fashioned house look modern, if the colors are rightly chosen. Makes any house sell or rent quicker. Makes your house last longer, and saves carpenter's bills for repairs.

When we paint—it stays painted, and because we use the best materials and labor on all our work, you get full paint value for every dollar you spend.

S. A. MURPHY.

Notice to the Public.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN out license as Auctioneer for the County of Hastings is prepared to attend all sales on shortest notice. Terms as low as the lowest, and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at the News-Argus office or addressed to me at Stirling, will be promptly attended to. WM. RODGERS.

The NEWS-ARGUS PRINTERY

IS PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF FINE PRINTING

.....AT SHORT NOTICE.....

A Large stock of Fine Note Papers, Envelopes, Bill Heads, Statements, Cards, etc.

Letter Heads, Note Heads, Statements, etc., at very low rates, and better than you get from City Jobbers.

WEDDING INVITATIONS IN THE BEST STYLE.

A large stock of "In Memoriam" Cards just to hand.

THE NEWS-ARGUS

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS TO JANUARY, 1st, 1908, FOR \$1.00.

Just Arrived.

ANOTHER LARGE SHIPMENT OF

MCLAUGHLIN'S

High-Grade Carriages

just arrived. Come early and make your choice before they are all gone. Have in stock Rubber Tired Buggies, Steel Tired Buggies, Mikados, Democrats and Surreys, of the latest styles and best material.

We are also dealers in Pianos, Organs, Sewing Machines, Harness, Horse Forks and all kinds of Massey-Harris Farm Implements.

For any of the above mentioned you can save money by calling on

LANKTREE & FRENCH, Mill St., Stirling.

A Special Offer

THE BUSY MAN'S MAGAZINE

(The Cream of the World's Magazines reproduced for Busy People)

AND

THE NEWS-ARGUS

will be sent to any address, one year, for \$2.00

The Subscription price of the Magazine alone is \$2 per year.

Spring Brook Medical, Surgical and X Ray Institute,

SPRING BROOK, ONT.

All Difficult and Chronic Diseases diagnosed and special treatment given.

DISEASES OF LUNGS, THROAT, EAR AND NOSE. FITTING OF GLASSES.

Diseases of Women, Piles, Constipation, Prostatic Diseases of Men, Rectal Troubles, Catarrh of the Nose and all Acute and Chronic Diseases treated by the most approved, scientific principles.

All in doubt of their ailments should have an X-RAY Examination.

R. ELGIN TOWLE, M.B., M.D.C.M., Physician-in-Charge.

Office Hours 12 to 3 p.m. Drug Store in connection.

The News-Argus

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,

TO JAN. 1, 1908, \$1.00

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

E. F. PARKER,

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES,
STIRLING, ONT.

J. M. WILSON, D. D. WILSON,

DRS. WILSON,

DENTISTS, BELLEVILLE, will visit Stirling Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of each week.
Office over Morton & Haight's Drug Store.

Marriage Licenses.

GEO. E. CRYER, Issuer,

Residence - Stirling House, Stirling.

J. S. MORTON,

OPTICIAN, GRADUATE CANADIAN
Ophthalmic College, Member Canadian
Association of Opticians.
Exes examined and imperfect sight corrected with glasses.
At MORTON & HAIGHT'S Drug Store.

CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.

FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN
Dentistry of the University of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Ontario.
OFFICE—Over Sovereign Bank.
Open every day. Evenings by appointment only.

J. EARL HALLIWELL, M.A.,

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY,
Public Commissioner, Conveyancer, &c.
OFFICE—In Sovereign Bank Building.

G. G. THRASHER,

SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-
ANCER, &c. Office in W. S. Martin's
Block, Mill Street.

STIRLING LODGE

No. 230.

I. O. O. F.

Meets in the Lodge room,
Conley block.

EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING

At 8 o'clock. L. MEIKLEJOHN, R. S.

Wedding Invitations

NEATLY PRINTED IN THE

BEST STYLE AT THE

NEWS-ARGUS OFFICE.

Fire, Accident & Plate

Glass Insurance.

Guardian Fire Insurance Co.

Norwich Union Fire Insurance Co.

Liverpool, London & Globe "

Sun Insurance Company.

Gore Insurance Co.

Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co.

Ontario Accident Insurance Co.

W. S. MARTIN,

Insurance Agent, STIRLING.

Letter of Condolence.

To WALTER W. CHARLES W., AND SEL-

BOURNE W. DRACUP.

DEAR BROTHERS,—It was with the

keenest regret that we, the members of

the L.O.L. No. 172, learned of the sudden death

of your beloved mother. In your sad be-

reavement we extend to you our heartfelt

sympathy. In sympathizing with you we

commiserate you and your families to the care

of the Everlasting One, who has promised

to take care of all who put their trust in

Him. We pray that He may keep and

sustain you in this your hour of trial, and

that you may receive strength to bear the

trial from Him who is the mourner's friend.

She hath gone; the grave hath received

her.

It was Jesus that called her away.

She hath gone to the Lord who redeem-

ed her.

From night to the splendor of day.

Signed on behalf of Wellman's L. O. L.

No. 172.

CONGER MCCONNELL, D.M.

HUGH MORTON, Rec. Sec.

A Methodist Minister Recommends

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

We have used Chamberlain's Cough

Remedy in our home for seven years, and

it has always proved to be a reliable reme-

dy. We have found that it would do

more than the manufacturers claim for it.

It is especially good for croup and whooping

cough.

REV. JAMES A. LEVIE,

Pastor Millara, Minn., M. E. Church.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is sold by

Morton & Haight.

School Report.

DEPT. IV.

SR. IV. GEOGRAPHY 100.—R Thompson

93, J. Hough 88, M. Haggerty 83, B. Mont-

gomery 77, R. Reynolds 73, R. Patterson 68,

E. Ward 62, M. Wilby 61, M. Cummings 62,

V. Utman 51, M. Warren 48.

SR. IV. GEOG. 100.—D Roy 76, E. Mc-

Conroy 71, H. Smith 62, H. Martin 61, M.

Moore 57, B. Ashley 48, R. Bean 41, E. Chad-

34, F. McCutcheon 30.

SR. III.—SPELING 70.—E Gould 63, H.

Payne 64, G. Shea 62, F. Linn 62, B. Donnan

62, E. Luey 52, D. Roy 50, E. Tice 44, C. Cum-

ings 39, L. Moloney 30, C. Cummings 25.

DEPT. II.

JR. II. ARITH. 100.—L. Sharpe 100, F.

Linn 80, C. Hutton 72, W. Chard 60, A. Wil-

liams 52, T. Conley 44, M. Barrow 42, S. Kin-

caid 40, F. Kincaid 34, L. Parry 32, P. Seeley

32, V. Moloney 20, F. Demorest 10, E. Cum-

ings 10.

SR. PR. II. ARITH. 100.—M. Conroy 82, W.

Young 76, S. Haig 60, R. Egginton 50, H.

Barrow 50, H. McCutcheon 50, L. French 44,

E. Aitken 32, G. Green 24, E. Gould 10. Seven

absent.

PRIMARY DEPT.

ARITHMETIC.

PR. II.—H. Boldrick 100, E. Cummings 100

H. Ackers 100, E. Moore 90, R. Montgomery

90, E. Roy 90, K. Kennedy 80, A. Robertson

50, F. Bay 40, H. Robertson 30, B. Coulter

18, H. Sine 10, R. Coulter 10.

SR. PR. I.—J. Thrasher 100, B. McMullen

100, N. Sine 100, J. Judd 90, B. Cummings 90,

M. Wren 70.

When the tip of a dog's nose is cold and

moist, that dog is not sick. A feverish

dry nose means sickness with a dog. And

so with the human lips. Dry, cracked and

colorless lips mean feverishness, and are

as well ill appearing. To have beautiful,

pink, velvet-like lips, apply at bedtime a

coating of Dr. Shoop's Great Salve. It

will soften and heal any skin ailment.

Get a free trial box at our store and be

convinced. Large nickel capped glass

jar, 25c. Morton & Haight.

The Education Department of the

Ontario Government has granted \$2,100

to the poor schools of North Hastings.

This is \$600 increase over last year.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows:
To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and an-
der, 35 cents each insertion; over three lines,
75c. per line. Matter set in larger than the or-
dinary type, 10c. per line.
To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Train schedule at Stirling station as follows:
GOING WEST. GOING EAST.
Mail & Ex. 6.27 a.m. Passenger. 10.17 a.m.
Passenger. 3.42 p.m. Mail & Ex. 3.43 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1906.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Sine Creamery will begin operations

for the season on Wednesday, Nov. 15.

The Quarterly services will be held in

the Methodist Church on Sunday next.

Miss Hamilton, of Peterboro, com-

mences to-day her duties as assistant

teacher in the High School.

Mr. John Galloway, of Kingston,

will occupy the pulpit of the Presby-
terian Church on Sunday next.

The Methodist Sunday School are

making arrangements for an entertain-

ment to be given on Christmas night.

A number of deer hunters started for

the north on Saturday last. They were

determined to be on hand bright and

early when the season opened this

morning.

FOR SALE—A good Ayrshire Cow, 4

years old; also a Heifer, Jersey and Dur-

ham, coming two years old.

W. J. GRAHAM.

A meeting of all those interested in

hockey will be held in the Stirling

House on Monday evening, Nov. 5th,

at 8 p.m. All interested are requested

to attend.

At the Stirling cheese board on Tues-

day 560 boxes of cheese were offered.

Mr. Kerr bought the whole board at

12 1/16 cents. The board meets next

Tuesday at 4 o'clock.

Mr. Henry Kerr, having disposed of

his business here intends moving to

Belleville next week. Mr. and Mrs.

Kerr have been highly respected citi-

zens of Stirling, and many will regret

their departure.

A Teachers' Institute will be held in

the Public School building on Friday

afternoon, commencing at 1.30 o'clock.

Among other subjects, Inspector Mack-

intosh will deal with the new school

law. The public are invited to attend.

We regret to learn that Miss Camp-

bell, teacher of the Third department of

the Public School, is confined to the

house through injuries sustained by a

fall some time ago. We hope to see her

able to resume her work in the near

future.

It speaks well for the liberality of the

people when at the thankoffering ser-

vices of Sunday two of the congrega-

tions of this village placed on the plates

the sum of \$600. It shows what can be

done when there is willingness on the

part of all to take hold and help.

The ladies of St. John's church, Stir-

ling, invite the public to a social at the

rectory on Friday evening, Nov. 9th.

Sandwiches, cake and coffee will be

served by the ladies free of charge.

Delicious ice cream, candies and fancy

articles for sale. Music and other at-

tractions. Silver collection at the door.

The anniversary services in the

Methodist church on Sunday were at-

tended by large congregations both

morning and evening. Rev. R. Bam-

ford, B. A., of Trenton, preached at

both services, and gave excellent dis-

courses. The choir gave good music,

at the evening service Mr. and Mrs.

Bickle each gave a solo, and also a duet,

and Miss Kurtz, a reading. The thank-

offering amounted to over \$309.

The Kingston Presbytery, at a meet-

ing held at Kingston, on October 21st,

sustained the call unanimously extend-

ed by the congregations of Stirling and

West Huntingdon to the Rev. F. A.

Robinson, B.A., of Lindsay, and ar-

ranged for the ordination and induction

to take place on Wednesday evening,

Nov. 7th, at 7.30, in the church at Stir-

ling. The Rev. Jas. Binnie, B.D., to pre-

side; Rev. J. E. Smith, B.A., to preach;

Rev. E. W. Mackay, B.A., to address

the minister; Rev. David Smith to ad-

dress the congregation. This will be an

impressive service and every member of

the congregation should be present.

The public generally will be cordially

welcomed.

As there have been some comments

about the holding of the anniversary

services in the Presbyterian and Meth-

odist churches on the same day, some

of the leading members of the Presbyterian

church have requested the publication

of the following in explanation:

There seems to be an impression that

the Presbyterians, in placing their

anniversary services on the last Sunday

in October, were infringing upon the

date which the Methodists had always

held their anniversary services in the

past. We publish the dates for the last

four years, which should clear away

any such wrong impression, the fact

being that has never been any fixed

date adhered to by either church in

the past, and the Presbyterians had

their services arranged for on August

30th, the last meeting presided over by

Rev. S. S. Burns.

Methodist anniversary dates—1902,

Oct. 19th; 1903, Oct. 11th; 1904, Oct.

9th; 1905, Oct. 22nd. Presbyterian an-

niversary dates—1902, Oct. 12th; 1903,

Nov. 1st; 1904, Oct. 23rd; 1905, Nov.

Dead Men's Fingers

"Margaret," said the feeble voice, "Margaret, get, it's too much! I can't bear it. I wish I was dead and out of it!"

The girl sat up in bed blinking sleepily. She had worked hard all day before washing their own linen and that of the nurse's servants. But poor, rheumatic Granny was very dear to her, and her tone was gentle as she slipped out of her bed and bent over the old woman.

"There, Granny, there," she said, smoothing the wrinkled hand, "I'll get you a cup of tea and I'll wrap you in some hot blanket, you'll be a bit easier."

"That's no good," murmured Granny; "that's no good; doctor's no good. Dead men's fingers is the only thing to ease me. Oh, Margaret, get me some—some fresh-gathered ones. The moon be fine and bright!"

In Cornwall the wild arum, or 'lords and ladies,' as it is called farther north, is known as 'dead men's fingers'—perhaps because it grows very luxuriantly in neglected graves, but more probably in allusion to the stiff, straight centre, either purple or yellow, which is like a finger pointing upwards from the earth.

The superstitious—and Granny Page was one of the most superstitious old women in the West Country—are convinced that these "fingers" are a sovereign remedy for rheumatism. They must be gathered by moonlight, so the old wives say, and boiled down to be made into a poultice.

Hurriedly dressing herself, Margaret prepared to start on her errand of mercy. No thought that it was a little hard to be asked to get up in the middle of the night after a hard day's washing to go out to gather herbs for an old woman's rheumatism crossed her mind.

Margaret was plain, loosely built, with a squint that made her honest face almost repulsive. Her hard life—for Granny's spells did not make the clothes white without rubbing—had robbed her form of all the graceful curves of girlhood. But if her features were homely, her heart was overflowing with love and pity. She had lived with and looked after Granny Page ever since the death of her mother—the old woman's widow-daughter.

The moon was very bright as Margaret stepped into the cottage garden. As she opened the gate, two shots rang in the still night air. She started, but she was not frightened. It might be a poaching affray. She knew Squire Hillyard's keepers were keen to stop an illicit trade with the nearest market town in game and rabbits. Down in the village many men earned a few shillings a week, selling the spoils of the quince wood and the forest.

Margaret ran quickly through three fields of long, wet grass. She was not troubled at all by the loneliness of her errand. Her whole life was solitary. Besides Granny, she had none to care for in the world, neither friend nor lover. "Cross-eyed" girls were deemed unlucky by the village lads, and in her heart Margaret was sadly afraid that she was doomed to die an old maid, that no dear little baby of her own would ever rest in her large, red, loving arms.

On the borders of the wood she knew of a spot where dead men's fingers grew profusely. She clambered up the bank which lay between her and Squire Hillyard's property, and laid down hurriedly to pick the flowers. Their pale green looked very ghastly in the moonlight even to her accustomed eyes, and the night sounds of the wood—the rustling of leaves, the stealthy scampering of rabbits, the distant hoot of an owl—got on her nerves. She was afraid of something. There was a foreboding of tragedy in the air. She picked a bundle of grass and crossed them on the ground to ward off evil, as Granny had taught her. The moon disappeared behind a bank of clouds.

She moved a little further into the wood, and, resting one hand upon the ground, began to strip the stems. The ground! She felt no soft, wet moss and last year's leaves, but something yielding, cold, and clammy.

Real dead men's fingers! Margaret started to her feet with a shriek of fright. The moon came out again, and, outlined by its pale beams, she saw a long black figure with a ghastly, blood-stained face upon the ground.

She almost shrieked again, but controlled herself with an effort and bent over the man who lay motionless before her. She fancied he was alive; she was sure a faint breath came irregularly from between the parted lips.

What shall she do? If she ran for help to the village the poor man might come back to consciousness alone, and that would be all right. But that if he had been shot, it occurred to her that the other keepers would probably be somewhere about.

"Help! help! help!" she cried. Two men scrambled through the bushes, both gasping. "What is it? What is it?" asked old Gregson, reaching her first.

Then he bent down over the prostrate figure in silent consternation.

The other man hurried up and pushed Margaret aside. "The murder, for sure," he said. "Wonder we never heard the shot!"

"Poor Lorry. Only been keeper these three months!" murmured the other. "But I warned him when I posted him here to be careful!"

They raised the prostrate man carefully and prepared to take him back to his lodgings.

"Please, sir," said Margaret to the head keeper, "our cottage—Mrs. Page's cottage—is close at hand. Carry 'um here, sir."

"Yes," said Gregson; "it's a long way for us to take him to the village. You run ahead, my maid, and get things straight."

Margaret ran off to warn her grandmother and prepare a bed. "What she be doin' here at this time o' night is more nor I know," mused Gregson. "Sweetheartin', likely," suggested his assistant.

"Not 'er! They cross-eyed maids do stay single to make mischief!"

II.

"You tell him, my dear," said the old doctor to Margaret. "It will come easier from a woman's lips." For a fortnight Jim Lorry had lain helpless in Granny Page's cottage. The doctor had called every day; the nurse had sent tea and jelly, and Granny Page had administered weird herbal concoctions behind the doctor's back. But it was Margaret to whom the invalid ascribed his progress. It was Margaret for whom he called when his feverish lips needed moistening or his pillow was hot and uncomfortable.

One day he had whispered to her audaciously that the tender touch of her rough-skinned hand had done him more good than anything else.

He did not know that he would never see again. But now that his physical health was nearly restored the doctor had decided that the telling must no longer be delayed.

"Jim," she said, for so the nurse had taken to addressing her patient, "Jim, I've something dreadful to tell 'ee."

"Another keeper appointed in my place?" he asked.

"Worse nor that. The doctor says—"

"What?" he demanded.

"He says, Jim, I can't tell 'ee."

"Margaret!" he said distractedly; "don't 'ee be so cruel! Don't 'ee keep me in suspense. Is it—is it that I'm—"

He hesitated to pronounce the awful word, and fingered his bandages nervously.

"Yes, Jim," she answered simply, controlling her emotion. "It doesn't matter to 'ee whether the bandages be on or off. You're blind."

He said not a word, but his body stiffened under the bedclothes. He could not see the tender pity in her eyes, but he could feel the warm tearsdrops that fell upon his outstretched, groping hand.

He found her face and stroked it. "There, lass," he said. "Don't take on so. I've suspected it for days. You're an awful soft heart to care so much."

"Oh, Jim!" she cried. "Poor, poor Jim! I could well 'ee spared my cross-eyes, but you—so young and fine to look upon—and your life all spoiled."

He ripped off the bandages.

"My God!" he cried. "It can't be true. I want to see 'ee, Margaret. I want to see the woman who is crying for me!"

"There, lad!" she said, calming herself a little.

"Keep quiet. Lie still. A pretty sort of nurse you've got. Here he's a comfortin' me, instead of I comfortin' you."

"'Tis as well you cannot see 'ee," she went on. "You be a new man in these parts—"

"Ay," he interrupted bitterly. "Three months only have I been gamekeeper here. And now—"

She was determined, poor man, to make him understand. She would take no unfair advantage of his loss of sight. Resolutely she continued her confession.

"I be plain—plain as sin. Not or'nerly plain—but cross-eyed!"

"Give them to me to kiss!" he cried. She stooped over him and he flung his wasted arms around her. "Margaret," he whispered, "you've a heart of gold."

"It's yours, Jim," she murmured. In a sudden access of fury he flung her from him.

"Mine!" he exclaimed. "What right have I to a woman's heart? A beggar's placard or a workhouse bed—that it all life holds for me!"

"Hush!" said Margaret. "I am what life holds for 'ee, Jim. Us'll work together, dear; each will help the other!" And she kissed him back to peace and contentment.

Granny, bursting with excitement, broke in upon them.

"Squire's been," she quavered breathlessly; "Squire himself!"

"What for?" asked Lorry, retaining Margaret's hand, which she sought to disengage.

"He said the new lodge was about finished and that he was going to make you gamekeeper, Jim Lorry, if you was willin'."

"Gatekeeper! Open the gates and shut 'em again! Perhaps I could manage that, blind as I be. Fine work for a strong young man," he added scornfully.

"Don't 'ee revile your lot," responded the old woman. "It's blasphemy. I'm sure Squire's behavin' most kind and generous to a new man! Eleven shillin' a week and the lodge!"

"Don't be hard on him, Granny," said Margaret, looking at the old woman's ear. "Remember, that 'ee's not used to knowin' as 'ee's blind!"

"Gatekeeper. The lodge. Eleven shillin' a week—and a garden, of course," muttered the invalid reflectively. "Tis very good of Squire. But there! What's the use of the lodge and the garden and eleven shillin' a week, if he went on, 'to a poor, lonely, blind man, old and useless before his time'?"

"Oh, Jim," exclaimed Margaret. She stooped down and kissed him quickly, heedless of the presence of her grandmother.

The "poor, lonely, blind man" chuckled. "I trapped 'ee into that," he told her. "I said it to make 'ee kiss me again, because I couldn't wait till Granny had gone."

"Granny," he said to the old woman, "I be most grateful to ye both for havin' led me after me. Will you come and share the lodge with me and Margaret? Blind though I be, she's willin' to have me."

"God bless you both!" said Granny fervently, bursting into tears. London Answers.

Conjurer—"My assistant with now gone without assistance. How many hairs any gentleman present has on his head?" Shock-headed Member of the Audience—"How many are there on mine?" Assistant—"Two million four hundred and fifty-seven thousand six hundred and twenty-four." Conjurer—"The gentleman may count 'em but if he likes, when he will see that the number is exact."

About the House

LUNCHEON DISHES.

Combination Lunch Dish.—Boil some well washed rice in plenty of salted water till the grains are tender, but not mushy. Heat ready-made, smooth, well seasoned tomato sauce. Put through the food chopper some cold ham, trimming off gristle and brown edge. Drain the rice, arrange it on a hot platter, baste over it the hot sauce, using sufficient to moisten; sprinkle thickly with the chopped ham and serve at once.

Eggs a la Creole.—Into a saucepan put two tablespoonsful of chopped bacon, two tomatoes skinned and cut fine, two tablespoonsful of chopped onion, two tablespoonsful of chopped red pepper, and one cupful of finely sliced okra. Add one-half cup of strong stock and simmer until the okra is tender, adding more seasoning if required. Poach eight eggs in boiling salted water. Pour the sauce on a hot platter, lift the eggs carefully from the water and arrange them on the thick sauce. Garnish with toast points.

Sweet Rice Balls.—Wash thoroughly one scant cupful of rice in cold water, put in a double boiler with one pint of milk, cover and cook until soft. Add one teaspoonful of butter, two tablespoonsful of sugar, salt to taste, and the well beaten yolk of an egg. When cold mold into small balls, pressing into the centre of each a raisin, a candied cherry, or a little stiff jelly. Dip in egg, roll in crumbs, and fry in smoking oil for twenty minutes. Drain and serve.

Jellied Chicken.—Select for this a fowl rather than a chicken, as the long cooking will make it tender. Singe, clean, and cut it up as for a fricassee, put in a kettle with one-half of a small onion, stuck with a clove, and one stalk of celery, cover with boiling water and simmer until the meat falls from the bones, adding one teaspoonful of salt when half done. Take out the chicken and cook down the liquor to three-quarters of a cupful, then strain it and skim off the fat. Lightly butter a mold and slices of hard-boiled eggs and stoned olives. Free the meat from the skin, bone, and fat, and pack it in the mold, sprinkling with salt, add the liquor and set aside to cool.

Sweetbreads and Orange Sauce.—The sweetbreads are first washed in cold water, carefully trimmed and cooked in salted water containing one tablespoonful of butter for every pound of meat. Drain and run cold water over them until chilled and plump. Season with salt and pepper and squeeze orange juice over them. Let them stand ten minutes, spread with butter, sprinkle with flour and bake for half an hour in a buttered pan until a nice brown. Baste while baking with melted butter, serve with orange sauce and garnish with finely chopped parsley.

Orange Sauce.—Cream one half cup of butter, add one tablespoonful of sugar, one-eighth teaspoonful of paprika, four tablespoonsful of orange juice, one tablespoonful of lemon juice, and one-half cup of boiling water; stir into the well beaten yolks of two eggs and cook over hot water, stirring constantly, until thick and smooth. Add the creamed butter and serve at once.

SELECTED RECIPES.

Chocolate Biscuits.—Beat up white of eggs to a stiff froth, add enough sugar and powdered chocolate to make into a stiff paste, and a few drops of essence of vanilla. Drop portions of this mixture on to a baking tin and bake in a slow oven till crisp.

Meat Pie with Potato Crust.—Take six boiled potatoes, three-quarters of a pound of cold meat, three ounces of butter, one egg, one teaspoonful of meat essence, pepper and salt to taste. Mash the potatoes, add salt, butter, and the beaten yolk of the egg; beat all together lightly with a wooden spoon. Cut the meat into thin slices, trim off fat, season with pepper and salt. Spread layer of the mashed potatoes on a pie dish, lay in slices of meat, pour over meat essence, add the rest of the potatoes, smooth over with a knife, and bake in a moderate oven for half an hour. Serve hot.

A Good Soda Cake.—Three-quarters of a pound of flour, three ounces of lard or butter, a quarter of a pound of sugar, five ounces of currants, ditto sultanas, a piece of candied lemon peel, a quarter of an ounce of candied orange, a small teaspoonful of carbonate of soda, two teaspoonfuls of vinegar, and half a pint of milk. Wash and dry the currants and sultanas. Rub the lard into the flour, add all the dry ingredients, well mix them, and make into a dough with the milk. Add the vinegar, and if necessary a little more milk, beat well. Place in a well greased tin, and bake in a moderate oven for one and a half to two hours. The object of the vinegar is to take off the taste of the carbonate of soda.

Fish Chowder.—Two pounds of solid fish shreds, one-half pound salt pork, four onions, ten potatoes, salt and pepper, two tablespoonsful of farina milk. Take one-half pound fat salt pork, cut into slices, and fry out well. Slice four large onions and fry in the pork fat until they are a light brown. Stir constantly to prevent burning. Put into a pot with three quarts of boiling water, and let it boil twenty minutes. Skim out the pieces of pork and onions, and add ten potatoes, sliced and cut in half, and boil twenty minutes, then add two pounds of cold fish shreds, and boil ten minutes. Add salt and pepper to taste. When cooked stir in slowly a thickening made of two tablespoonsful of farina mixed in cold milk and let it boil up once only. Put the pot back on the fire and after letting it stand a few minutes skim off scum, which will rise to the top, and serve.

FOR MARRIED HAPPINESS.

Here are a few of the qualities that make for married happiness:

A spirit of tolerance, which will always make one of the two lenient to the shortcomings of the other.

A cheerful temper, which will make both always see the bright and rosy side of things, and laugh at the thousand and one little miseries of conjugal life.

A generous temperament, which will make them easily forgive and forget little offences, and only remember services and good turns.

A genial philosophy which will keep them satisfied with themselves, and with each other.

A keen sense of humor, which will prevent them from making fools of themselves, and give each as well as in each other's, and will fill their homes with gaiety.

An artistic temperament and the love of the beautiful, which will prevent them from making matrimonial life prosy, dull, and monotonous, and will constantly make each one have something that will keep alive their ideals and feed their intellectual wants.

Self-control, which will prevent them saying things which they may afterwards regret.

Openness, which will cause them to say outright what they mean, mention what little grudge one may have against the other, and never to brood and consume their own smoke in sulks and retirement. The sky of matrimony should never be allowed to remain long cloudy. Rather than that, let the one who was right and knows it make advances and get a reconciliation if the one who was wrong will not quickly come forward and do it.

HOW TO TRIM THE LAMP.

Good oil can be made to burn badly and poor oil can be made to burn well. The following are some rules for getting good service out of the lamp:

The wick, to begin with, should hang straight down in the oil. Then the oil will pass up more freely to the flame, and better light will be obtained.

The wick should be cut with a thin edge as possible. If it has a broad burning surface at the top the flame will be yellow instead of white.

The chimney should fit tight to the brass burner, so as not to let air in where air is not wanted.

The holes at the bottom of the burner should be kept open, so as to let plenty of air in where air is wanted.

The wick should not be turned so high that it will char or smoke.

An old chimney lets a better light through than a new one, and a shallow bowl lamp is better for poor grades of oil than a deep bowl lamp.

CHINA SLEEPS NO LONGER.

Japan's Successes Have Taught the Mongols to Have Faith in Themselves.

The Chinese court is one of the proudest in the world, honestly believing itself to be without a rival in dignity or in resources or in a kind of divine right to primacy among the nations, says the London Spectator. It is as impatient of threats from French colonels, and, though owing to a long tradition of military weakness, it finds evasion and flattery easier than defiance, it would not be so ready to wrap itself up in a kind of deaf pride, to ignore the barbarians to complain as long as they pleased without result.

It has always hitherto considered any appeal to force as vulgar and violent, but the success of the Japanese, both in importing western civilization and winning battles, has acted in Peking as the solvent of those old prejudices. The statesmen who govern, forced by the wounded pride of their subjects, who rage at their submission, are willing to accept "retreat" but for limited reasons something very different from the meaning usually assigned to the word in Europe.

They are seeking for more independence; that is, for better means of defying or punishing pressure from the barbarian world. If they could but secure an army and a fleet like those of Japan they would consent to leave all other things to the world.

The Boxer movement, which was a spontaneous as well as a fierce one, was not a movement for more liberty, but was an effort to compel the court to rid itself of the foreigner and his influence. It is an army, not a constitution, which the governor-general of Pechili is trying to found, and it is by no means clear that he will not succeed in founding it.

Some European observers say his new forces, 120,000 strong, are extremely well drilled, fairly officered and provided with all necessary munitions.

China has large undeveloped resources, and a capable army, even though small, is a most efficient instrument for raising taxes. The court, too, has had two experiences which have dissipated many of its lurking fears. It used to dread Russia exceedingly, and it has seen the Russian armies driven back by Mongols like its own subjects, men, though small, it has been taught by tradition to regard as the inferiors of Chinese. At the same time, it has found that its own ability is a formidable instrument of defence. It saw quite as clearly as the European statesmen that a march on Sigan from the coast was a more dangerous enterprise than any European would consent to undertake.

Within a few years, therefore, the army of China may be increased to 500,000 men, and an invasion of the country will be as nearly impossible as, ever, though small, is a most efficient instrument for raising taxes. The court, too, has had two experiences which have dissipated many of its lurking fears. It used to dread Russia exceedingly, and it has seen the Russian armies driven back by Mongols like its own subjects, men, though small, it has been taught by tradition to regard as the inferiors of Chinese. At the same time, it has found that its own ability is a formidable instrument of defence. It saw quite as clearly as the European statesmen that a march on Sigan from the coast was a more dangerous enterprise than any European would consent to undertake.

Within a few years, therefore, the army of China may be increased to 500,000 men, and an invasion of the country will be as nearly impossible as, ever, though small, is a most efficient instrument for raising taxes. The court, too, has had two experiences which have dissipated many of its lurking fears. It used to dread Russia exceedingly, and it has seen the Russian armies driven back by Mongols like its own subjects, men, though small, it has been taught by tradition to regard as the inferiors of Chinese. At the same time, it has found that its own ability is a formidable instrument of defence. It saw quite as clearly as the European statesmen that a march on Sigan from the coast was a more dangerous enterprise than any European would consent to undertake.

Within a few years, therefore, the army of China may be increased to 500,000 men, and an invasion of the country will be as nearly impossible as, ever, though small, is a most efficient instrument for raising taxes. The court, too, has had two experiences which have dissipated many of its lurking fears. It used to dread Russia exceedingly, and it has seen the Russian armies driven back by Mongols like its own subjects, men, though small, it has been taught by tradition to regard as the inferiors of Chinese. At the same time, it has found that its own ability is a formidable instrument of defence. It saw quite as clearly as the European statesmen that a march on Sigan from the coast was a more dangerous enterprise than any European would consent to undertake.

Within a few years, therefore, the army of China may be increased to 500,000 men, and an invasion of the country will be as nearly impossible as, ever, though small, is a most efficient instrument for raising taxes. The court, too, has had two experiences which have dissipated many of its lurking fears. It used to dread Russia exceedingly, and it has seen the Russian armies driven back by Mongols like its own subjects, men, though small, it has been taught by tradition to regard as the inferiors of Chinese. At the same time, it has found that its own ability is a formidable instrument of defence. It saw quite as clearly as the European statesmen that a march on Sigan from the coast was a more dangerous enterprise than any European would consent to undertake.

Within a few years, therefore, the army of China may be increased to 500,000 men, and an invasion of the country will be as nearly impossible as, ever, though small, is a most efficient instrument for raising taxes. The court, too, has had two experiences which have dissipated many of its lurking fears. It used to dread Russia exceedingly, and it has seen the Russian armies driven back by Mongols like its own subjects, men, though small, it has been taught by tradition to regard as the inferiors of Chinese. At the same time, it has found that its own ability is a formidable instrument of defence. It saw quite as clearly as the European statesmen that a march on Sigan from the coast was a more dangerous enterprise than any European would consent to undertake.

Within a few years, therefore, the army of China may be increased to 500,000 men, and an invasion of the country will be as nearly impossible as, ever, though small, is a most efficient instrument for raising taxes. The court, too, has had two experiences which have dissipated many of its lurking fears. It used to dread Russia exceedingly, and it has seen the Russian armies driven back by Mongols like its own subjects, men, though small, it has been taught by tradition to regard as the inferiors of Chinese. At the same time, it has found that its own ability is a formidable instrument of defence. It saw quite as clearly as the European statesmen that a march on Sigan from the coast was a more dangerous enterprise than any European would consent to undertake.

Within a few years, therefore, the army of China may be increased to 500,000 men, and an invasion of the country will be as nearly impossible as, ever, though small, is a most efficient instrument for raising taxes. The court, too, has had two experiences which have dissipated many of its lurking fears. It used to dread Russia exceedingly, and it has seen the Russian armies driven back by Mongols like its own subjects, men, though small, it has been taught by tradition to regard as the inferiors of Chinese. At the same time, it has found that its own ability is a formidable instrument of defence. It saw quite as clearly as the European statesmen that a march on Sigan from the coast was a more dangerous enterprise than any European would consent to undertake.

SOME ERRORS OF SPEECH SO CALM AND SOLITARY

MANY EDUCATED PEOPLE MAKE SERIOUS BLUNDEERS.

WITH QUEEN ALEXANDRA IN THE SCOTTISH HIGHLANDS.

Ill-Selected Words and Expressions Used by Persons Who Should Know Better.

I am sometimes surprised when a man or woman—usually a woman, though why I cannot say—of quite excellent education fairly flounders in a sea of ill-selected words, says a writer in the Queen.

Her worst faults are often due to redundancy; she will not give utterance to a simple, straightforward statement.

If she expresses an opinion, it is to say, "I think it is very unwise to do that—that is what I think." If she reads a letter aloud, it is studied with "she says" from start to finish. "She says," "she intends going to town soon for a week, and then abroad for July," she says, and so on.

From a person of wide culture and education I have been struck dumb by an assurance that she "never would be any different," with the added comment that, after all, "it makes no matter." How any one with the merest vestige of an ear can coin such a verb as "to make a matter" it is difficult to understand.

But it is not only in conversation that these and similar expressions find place. It becomes harder each year to discover a novel in which the characters, intended to be those of cultured people, discourse as such. I note with distressing frequency that some one has "saved" not her money, when the expression is perfectly correct, nor her household goods from the flames, but a yard of ribbon or her grandmother's letters.

"What is the matter?" is surely explicit enough. Why, therefore, say "What ever is the matter?" But worse than this is the slipshod "You will never do that!" rather than "You don't intend doing that?" or "Nothing would surely persuade you to do that?" perhaps followed, on the unexpected arrival of a friend, by "That is never you!" or, "You are quite a stranger!"

I have on one occasion heard a woman of outward refinement and amazingly careful manner observe: "You must take those gloves off Edith; they will fit you better than they do her."

My gardener having informed me a few days previously that he had had some plants "off" another gardener, I was able to understand the meaning the expression was intended to convey.

My plea is, first of all, for greater care in avoiding the use of second-rate expressions, a care specially needed among those whose circle of acquaintance is small. In addition, it is always worth while to know the meaning of the words we use.

A FAMOUS NOVELIST.

whose books are now widely read, has literally strewn the pages of one of them with a word which a glance at the dictionary would have told her has a very unpleasant meaning, quite other than that she attributes to it.

It is even desirable to avoid such very common errors as "it appeared to be a paradox," "mutual friends," "a limited income," "a verbal message," "replaced by another," "entirely decimated," etc. A paradox is "a seeming absurdity," therefore a thing either is or is not a paradox—it cannot seem to be a seeming absurdity. Friendship may be mutual, but if two people know another person they have a common, and not a mutual, friend. "A limited income" may be a very large one, for limited is the contrary to unlimited, and is not synonymous with small. "A verbal message" means a message in words, and may be either written or spoken. If spoken it is an oral message. The daily papers in their Parliamentary reports are correct in referring to "questions not orally answered," and their reporters are not at all wrong when the word in its true sense "to retrace" a thing is to put it back where it was. A Prime Minister resigns, but he is afterwards replaced in office. This replace is not synonymous with substitute.

To decimate is to take one-tenth, so an army if decimated has lost

A TENTH OF ITS MEN.

I have too many weak spots in my own English to do more than draw attention to common mistakes, into many of which I have myself fallen, sometimes to be dragged out again by a mark of exclamation and a comment by the editor, by a much tried editor, and to this salutary treatment I owe, at my risk, a diminution in my verbal errors.

There are certain expressions which at one time were used exclusively by a single class. They were copied by one lower in the social scale, and have consequently been abandoned by the other. Of these "name" is a notable instance, and possibly "auntie," though I think the latter was never used except among somewhat homely people. Still, more striking examples are "lady" and "gentleman," for which "woman" and "man" are now always substituted.

STAG ATTACKS MAN.

After a Fierce Fight the Animal is Beaten Off.

John West, of Henley, England, a member of the King's Body Guard, was attacked the other day by a large Siberian stag while he was crossing W. D. Mackenzie's deer park by the public footpath.

The attack was so sudden and violent that West fell after stumbling several yards. The stag followed and knelt on the man, who grasped the animal by the antlers, and held on for some minutes, while the stag tried to trample the man to death.

When West thought the beast was worn out he let go, and the stag began to feed, but he renewed his attack the moment the man attempted to get up, and fought so effectively that the stag broke away and ran.

West was so severely injured that he had to have medical attendance,

The Late Queen Victoria Was Very Fond of the Pure, Sweet Solitude of the Hills.

Not even Queen Alexandra, much as she loves the hills and heather of the Highlands, so absolutely revels in them as did Queen Victoria, who, when first she looked down from the summit of Craiggaun on one peaceful valley in which Balmoral nestles, wrote: "It was so calm, so solitary; it did me good as a quiet, solid ground, and the pure mountain air was so refreshing. All seemed to breathe freedom and peace, and to make one forget the world and its turmoils."

It is now more than sixty years since Queen Victoria and Prince Albert, still in the full tide of their honeymoon happiness (for was not their life together an ideal honeymoon), made their first pilgrimage to the Highlands, where Queen Victoria was to make her favorite home for the long remainder of her days. The Victoria and Albert took them to Dundee, whence they made a triumphal procession through the glorious Scottish scenery to Blair Castle, where for twenty days they spent an ideally happy time. At seven every morning they woke to the sound of the pipers, and

A BUNCH OF FRESH HEATHER and a bottle of water from a spring in the Glen Tilt, noted for its crystalline purity, greeted Her Majesty at the opening of each day. The weeks fled all too swiftly in lovers' rambles over the hills and moors, in drives through the glorious scenery, picnics, and friendly chats with the cottagers, who were delighted with their Sovereign's homeliness and amiability.

"She has no pride at all," exclaimed one of them, "for she enters at the houses of the poor and partakes of our fare, however humble it may be." "Aye," chimed in another, "I had the great honor of handing Her Majesty some bread and cheese—and she ate it heartily, too," while a third would tell how "She liked nothing when she was out on her visits of making purchases in the shape of butter and eggs, and taking them home herself."

This simply was the long Royal connection with the Highlands inaugurated more than sixty years ago; and when, many years later, Queen Alexandra spent some months

AT ABERDEERIE CASTLE, as "the beautiful bride from over the seas," she was no less successful than her Royal mother-in-law in winning the hearts of her humble neighbors.

A charming story is told of her

DARE HE?

OR, A SAD LIFE STORY

CHAPTER IV.

In a ripe civilization such as ours there are formulas provided to meet the requirements of every exigency that may possibly arise; but amongst them there is not one which teaches us how to greet a person coming back from the dead, because it is held impossible that such a contingency can occur. Perhaps this is the reason why Jim Burgoyne, usually a docile and obedient member of the society to which he belongs, now flies the face of all the precepts instilled into him by that society's code. At sight of Elizabeth Le Marchant entering the room, clad in a very neat tailor gown, instead of the winding-sheet with which he had credited her, at first stands transfixed, staring at her with a hardness of intensity which is allowed to in the case of Tiliam's "Bella," or Ballell's "Spring," but has never been accounted permissible in the case of a more living loveliness. Then, before he can control, or even question the impulse that drives him, he has carried him to her.

"Elizabeth!" he says, in that sort of awed semi-whisper with which one would salute a being plainly returned from the other side, fearing that the fullness of a living voice might strike too strongly on his disused ear—"is it really Elizabeth?"

Had Burgoyne been quite sure, even now, of the fact; if he had his wits well about him, he would certainly not have addressed her by her Christian name. But from the dead the small pumps and ornaments of earth fall off. We think of them by their naked names—must we not then appeal to them by the same when they reappear before us?

The girl—for she does not look much more—thus rudely and startlingly bowed, drops her Baedeker out of her slim gloved hand, and with a positive jump at the suddenness of the address, looks back apprehensively at her interlocutor. In her eyes is, at first, only the coldly frightened expression of one disconcertedly assailed by an insolent stranger, but in a space of time as short as had served him to note the same metamorphosis in the case of her parents, she sees the look of half-three-quarters—whole recognition down in her eyes, followed—alas! there can be no mistake about it—by the same aspiration after flight. There is no reason why she should not recognize him again at once. He has fallen a prey neither to their nor to the man's disfigurement, and disfigurement of humanity. His face is as smooth and his figure as spare as when, ten years ago, he had given the pretty tomboy of sixteen lessons in jumping the Ha! Ha! And as to her identity, no shadow of doubt any longer lingered in his mind.

The violence and shock of his attack have made her crimson, have matched her cheeks with those long-withered damasks in the Moor garden, with which they used to vie in bloomy vividness. But even yet he does not treat her quite as if she were really and veritably living; he has not yet got back his conventional manners.

"I thought you were dead," he says, his voice not even yet raised to its ordinary key, some vague awe still subsiding it.

It must be a trick of his excited imagination that he now seems to hear her say under her breath, "So I am!"

But before he has time to do more than distrust the testimony of his ears, Mrs. Le Marchant strikes in quickly—"We cannot help what Mr. Burgoyne thinks," says she, with a constrained smile, "but you are not dead, are you, Elizabeth?"

"We are neither of us dead; on the contrary, we are very much alive. Who can help being alive in this heavenly place? And you? When did you come? What hotel are you at? Have you been here long? Do you make a long stay?"

She pours out her questions with such torrent-force and rapidly, as gives to her auditor the conviction that it is her aim to have a monopoly of them.

After one look of unbounded astonishment at his companion's onslaught, Byng has withdrawn to a discreet distance.

"You never mentioned her when I met you in Oxford," says Burgoyne, disregarding her trivial and conventional questions, and turning his eyes away with difficulty from his old playfellow.

Mrs. Le Marchant laughs again, still constrainedly.

"Probably you never asked after her?"

"I was afraid," she says, solemnly; "after ten years one is afraid; and as you did not mention her—you know you mentioned all the others—I thought you had lost her?"

A sort of slight shiver passes over the woman's frame.

"No, thank God! No!"

During the foregoing little dialogue about herself, Elizabeth has stood with her eyes on the ground; but at the end of it she lifts her face to smile lovingly at her mother. They are very pretty eyes, but surely they seem to have cried good-bye, and now that the hurrying good-bye has left her cheek again, Burgoyne sees that she looks more nearly her age than he had imagined at the first glance. He has not heard her voice yet; she has not spoken, unless that first shaken whisper—so much more likely to be the freak of his own heated fancy—would sound for speech. He must hear her tones. So he keeps on looking at her, and she still imagines that he is a shade from it, being lingeringly across her face?

"Do you ever climb apple-trees now?" she asks abruptly. She starts slightly, and again, though still a weaker red

wave, her rather thin cheek grows tinged.

"Did I ever climb them?" she says, with a bewildered look, and speaking in a somewhat tremulous voice. "Yes," slowly, as with an effort of memory—"I believe I did."

"You have forgotten all about it," cries Jim, in an accent of absurdly disproportionate disappointment. "Have you forgotten the kangaroo, too? Have you forgotten everything?"

Perhaps she is putting her memory to the same strain as he had done in the case of her mother's name on the occasion of their Oxford meeting. At all events, she leaves the question unanswered, and the elder woman again hurries to her help against this persistent claimant of reminiscences.

"You must not expect us all to have such memories as you have," she says, with a touch of friendliness in her look. "I must own that I too had quite forgotten the kangaroo; and so I fear had Robert, until you reminded us of it in Mesopotamia."

"How is Mr. Le Marchant?" inquires Jim, thus reminding her of his tardy query—"is he with you?"

"No, he is not very fond of being abroad; it is not," smiling—"dear abroad" to him, but I think he will very likely come out to Florence to fetch us."

"You are going to Florence?" cries the young man eagerly. "So am I! oh, hurrah! then we shall often meet!"

But the touch of friendliness, whose advent he had hailed so joyfully, has vanished out of Mrs. Le Marchant's voice, or, at least, is overlaid with a species of stiffness, as she answers distantly, "We do not intend to go out at all to Florence—I mean into society."

"But I am not society," replies he, chilled, yet resolute. "I wish—glancing rather wistfully from one to the other—"that I could give you a little of my memory. If I could, you would see that, after being so infinitely good to me at the Mount, you cannot expect me to meet you as total strangers now."

In the sense of ill-usual that fills his breast the fact of how almost entirely oblivious he had been of the persons before him, during the greater part of the long interval, that had parted them, such is human nature—quite slipped his recollection. It is brought back to him in some degree with a twinge by Mrs. Le Marchant saying in a relenting tone, and with an accent of remorse, "and you have remembered us all these years."

He cannot, upon reflection, conscientiously say that he has; but is yet distinguished enough to allow a speaking silence to imply acquiescence.

"And you are on your way to Florence, too?" continues she, mistaking the cause of his dumbness; the tide of compunction evidently settling more strongly towards him, in her womanly heart, at the thought of the entire want of interest she has manifested in the case of one whose long faithfulness to her and her family had deserved a better treatment.

"Yes," his face clouds so perceptibly as he pronounces this monosyllable, that his interlocutor inquires, with a growing kindness—"Not on any unpleasant errand, I hope?"

He laughs the uneasy laugh of an Anglo-Saxon obliged to tell, or at all events telling, some intimate detail about himself.

"I am going to see my young woman—the girl I am engaged to."

"Well," smiling, "is a pleasant errand, surely?"

"C'est selon," replies Jim, gloomily. "I have a piece of ill-news to tell her, then, with a half-effort to escape into generalities, 'which way do you think that ill-news reads best—on paper or viva voce?'"

She shivers a little.

"I do not know. I do not like it either way."

Then, taking out her watch, with the evident determination to be surprised at the lateness of the hour, she cries, "It is actually a quarter to two! Are not you ashamed, Elizabeth? I am!"

There is such apparent and imminent departure in her eye that Burgoyne feels that there is no time to be lost.

"Have you decided upon your hotel in Florence?" he asks precipitately.

"We have decided against them all," is her answer. "We have taken a little apartment—a poor little entresol; but it is such a poor little one, that I should be ashamed to ask any of my friends to come and see me there."

She accompanies the last words, as if to take the sting out of them, with as sweet and friendly a smile as any he remembers in the Devonshire days. But the sting is not taken out, all the same; it lingers, pricking and burning still, after both the tall, thin, black figure, and the slim, little grey one have disappeared.

The moment that this is the case, Byng rejects his friend, a curiosity and alert interest in his young eyes, which his companion feels no desire to gratify. He is unable, however, to maintain the entire silence he had intended upon the subject, since Byng, after waiting for what, to his impatience, appears a more than decent interval, is constrained to remark—

"Did I hear you tell that lady, when first you spoke to her, that she was dead?"

"I thought she was."

"Had you heard it?"

"Did you see it in the papers?"

"No."

A pause

"I wonder why you thought she was dead?"

The other makes a rather impatient movement.

"I had no reason—none whatever. It was an idiotic inference."

Byng draws a long breath of satisfaction.

"Well, at all events, I am very glad that she is not."

Jim turns upon him with something of the expression of face worn by Mrs. Sarah Gump on hearing Mrs. Prigg express her belief that it was not by Mrs. Harris that her services would be required.

"Why should you be glad of that, Betsy? She is unknown to you except by hearing. Why should you be glad?"

As Byng's case is a more aggravated one than Mrs. Prigg's, seeing that Elizabeth Le Marchant is unknown to him even by hearing, so is the warmth, or rather coldness, with which his friend receives his remark not inferior to that of "Saircy."

"I do not quite see how it affects you. Why are you glad?"

"You have," replies the younger man, with a lightening eye. "For the same reason that I am glad that Vandyke painted that picture—pointing to it—or that Shakespeare wrote 'As You Like It.' The world is the richer by them all three."

But to this poetic and flattering analogy, Jim's only answer is a surly "Humph!"

(To be continued.)

BENEFITS OF DISASTERS

SMALL FOLK OFTEN BENEFIT BY BIG CALAMITIES.

Sometimes Means Money in the Pockets of Shrewd and Unscrupulous People.

It might be too much to assert that when Vesuvius recently went in for the worst eruption that has been known for these fifty years, and did great damage, and threw thousands of people into a state of terror, the sole motive of the playful Dame Nature in causing all the trouble was a desire to benefit a Neapolitan macaroni seller. Yet this was very probably the way in which Tito Perrugini, the man in question, regarded the matter.

He was in the habit of selling his wares in the streets of Naples, and when Vesuvius recently belched forth innumerable tons of blinding dust and ashes, so that the beautiful city was plunged into a state of darkness and terror, he turned his familiarity with the place to account by guiding frightened tourists from Naples, and leading other folk through the streets, which had been familiar enough to them a day or so before, but were now rendered invisible and bewildering by the unnatural darkness.

FORTUNES FOR ARCHITECTS.

After the occurrence of any great calamity it is common enough to hear of this or that big industry benefitting. Thus, the wrecking of San Francisco will mean the earning of millions of dollars by architects, builders, and the manufacturers of steel frames and girders, or the "Skeletons" of "sky-scrappers."

But there are extremes in everything, and it is frequently curious, to say the least of it, to see how some gigantic calamities benefit not only big firms, but very small folk, indeed. It looks as if Nature and Fortune were fond of jesting together, by making the unexpected happen.

At San Francisco, for instance, after the earthquake had laid the chief business parts of the city in ruins, and when the grand hotels had vanished from sight, dirty, out-of-the-way little restaurants, which had hitherto struggled desperately for existence, and had been patronized by none but the humblest customers, suddenly leaped into prosperity, and found themselves flooded with wealthy men and elegant, delicate ladies, who were ready to pay fancy prices for the coarsest fare.

ENHANCED PRICES FOR FOOD.

Another humble individual to whom the wrecking of San Francisco was a blessing was a young man who had for years been trying to establish himself as a stockbroker.

When the earthquake suddenly reduced many wealthy men to a state of temporary beggary, the stockbroker saw his chance, and lent them money to get away. Nobody grumbled at his making to pay extortionate interest at such a time of danger, and many frantic men were willing to offer anything for the means of buying food for their wives and children, and getting away from them from what seemed a city of doom.

It needs no saying that there's not

much philanthropy in connection with trading on the necessities and terrors of one's fellow-creatures during a time of panic; but it is very decidedly business.

The stranding of the Montana, which has cost John Bull a million dollars' worth of first-class fighting material, was a godsend to the boatmen of Iffracombe and round about, who, during the summer, have reaped a golden harvest by taking hundreds of curious visitors to see the great ironclad held as fast on the rocks as though she had been a child's boat.

MISSING RELATIVES.

When Chicago was burnt down, more than thirty years ago, with the consequent loss of millions of dollars, at least one humble person made his fortune out of the calamity. That was a boy who had, up till then, been making a slender living by driving a butcher's cart. The destruction of the city took away his regular employment; but, nothing daunted, he set to work to search among the smoking ruins, not for the sake of plunder, but with the object of learning the fate of, and tracing the whereabouts of, as many as possible of the homeless victims of the calamity.

All the information he collected he took to the police, who were deluged with inquiries from frantic, distracted people who had been separated from, or were anxious to have tidings of, those dear to them. Thanks to the butcher boy, many people were reunited who, but for him, might never have found each other again, amid the terror and confusion of the smoking city. The rewards he netted helped him to start life handsomely on his own account when the city was rebuilt.

It sounds a good deal to say in so many words, but the fact remains that a big calamity almost always means a golden opportunity for some small person, sharp enough to seize it. Just to show how this fact may be proved by all sorts of instances, it can be mentioned that there is a large and flourishing shop in London the proprietor of which owes his success

ENTIRELY TO CALAMITIES.

He was a newspaper hawkier in the streets, and was very watchful and intelligent. He noticed how keenly public interest was aroused by the occurrence of a great catastrophe in any part of the world.

He did not see why he should leave all the profits derivable from such events to the newspapers. Therefore, with a keen eye to business, he nearly starved himself, and wandered about the streets many a night, to save as much as he could. At last he had a few pounds for a capital; and then he waited for some big misfortune to happen.

What did happen was the frightful Overend and Gurney smash—a financial catastrophe which plunged thousands and thousands into ruin and poverty. Everybody was talking about the affair, and the interest in it rose to fever heat.

Then the humble capitalist sank all his money in bringing out a sensational, well-written and crudely-printed account of the failure. It sold like wildfire, and the profits helped him to embark on similar ventures, as fresh catastrophes occurred; until he had laid the solid foundation of a fortune.—Pearson's Weekly.

THUNDER LORE.

Ancient Beliefs as to the Meaning of Noises of the Sky.

Thunder, just because it is a noise for which there is no visible cause, has always excited the imagination of the unscientific; so it is natural that the most outrageous superstitions about storms should date back to the time when everybody, more or less, was unscientific. One old writer explains the belief of his day—that "a storm is said to follow presently when a company of haggard runne crying home," on the ground that "a hodge is most dull of a melancholy nature, and so by reason doth foreseen the rain that cometh."

Leonard Digges, in his "Prognostication Everlasting" (1556), mentions that "thunder in the morning signifies wind; about noon, rain; and in the evening, a great tempest."

The same writer goes on to say, "Some write (but their ground I see not) that Sunday's thunder should bring the death of learned men, judges and others; Monday's, the death of women; Tuesday's, plenty of grain; Wednesday's, bloodshed; Thursday's, plenty of sheep and corn; Friday's, the slaughter of a great man and other horrible murders; Saturday's, a general pestilence plague and great dearth."

After this, the gay and lightsome manner shown by Lord Northampton toward the grave matters in his "Defensive" is most cheering. "It chaunceth sometimes," he writes, "to thunder about that time and season of the year when swannes hatch their young; and yet no doubt it is a paradox of simple men to think that a swan cannot hatch without a crackle of thunder."

Are You a Japan Tea Drinker?

IF SO, ASK YOUR GROCER FOR

"SALADA"

CEYLON GREEN TEA.

IT IS ABSOLUTELY PURE AND FAR MORE DELICIOUS THAN JAPAN.

Lead packets only. 400, 500 and 600 per lb. At all grocers.

ON THE FARM

CLEAN CULTURE FOR ORCHARDS.

The cultural system of orchard management practiced upon a thoroughly practical basis and in accord with present knowledge of soils and tree and fruit physiology is suited to a greater variety of conditions than any other system and is within the reach of every orchardist, writes Mr. A. N. Brown. This method, pursued if strictly, requires that orchards be plowed as early in the spring as the soil will permit. After plowing they should be cultivated once a week. This is continued each week until July 1 to 10, according to lateness or earliness of the season. Culture should be given twice a week in times of drouth. When the culture ceases, the orchard should be seeded down to cowpeas, crimson clover, soy beans, or hairy vetch. These should remain on the soil until following spring, when they should be plowed under and this intense system of culture resumed.

The advantages of this system are that the wood and buds for the following season's crop grow in the early summer when they should be growing, and the culture ceases to afford opportunity for wood and buds to harden and mature fully before winter. Again it makes it possible for the trees to store up all the necessary plant food elements to mature its fruit fully by the time the culture ceases. The culture also conserves the moisture, aerates the soil, and in doing it exposes a larger surface of the soil to the oxygen of the air, thus liberating phosphoric acid and potash, pulling the soil in condition for the operation of the feeding roots. Without humus in the soil and constant culture to conserve the moisture and the fining of the soil it is impossible to maintain the moisture supply needed.

The Illinois experiment station has determined that the amount of moisture in soil cultivated as against that in soil not cultivated varies from 13 to 27 per cent; or the cultivated soil will contain in an acre 104,000 gallons to 153,000 gallons more water than the uncultivated soil. This added moisture together with the air admitted into the soil by culture unlocks phosphoric acid, potash and other mineral elements. The growing of legumes by their root system going deep into the soil, also aerates it, so that the plant food elements can be elaborated and conserved.

These crops improve the physical condition of the soil by filling it with humus and admitting of the free passage of the soil waters, and retaining this water to be taken up by the tree as required, lastly it must be remembered that a legume crop managed in this way in an orchard will give to each acre 203 pounds nitrogen, 49 pounds phosphoric acid and 202 pounds potash, valued in the market to-day at \$43. This amount or necessary plant food elements is therefore returned to the soil less the amount required for the growth of the crop itself, and as may be eliminated in the process of disinfection.

Dr. Warren of the Cornell station shows that New York orchards filled five years yielded 80 per cent more fruit than orchards left in sod five years, where conditions were similar and substantially the same. The question, therefore, of adopting a system that will bring best results should be easy of solution. Location, conditions, environment will necessitate some modification of any system that may be adopted, but the principles must be observed where regular annual crops of fruit of high quality are to be secured.

The best evidence of the advance that horticulture has made lies in the fact that we control conditions surrounding fruit culture, instead of having conditions control us. The most common demand of the market for fruit is of the highest quality, and fortunately the fruit grower can grow quality into the fruit by feeding his trees a full balanced ration just as best results are obtained in a dairy herd, by the proper balanced feed. In the degree that fruit growers will meet the requirements of the market by scientific investigation and practical experience, will horticulture still further advance as the noblest occupation of man.

FARM NOTES.

The older the country becomes, the more carefully farmers must study the culture of grain; for the farmer's business is not merely to grow grain, but to get value out of it. He is not working for bushels but for dollars.

There is no reason why the man who is ordinarily healthy should be any more helpless than the man who is not. Farmers are working two fifths to half their time for landlords because they imagine they could not make a living on a small farm of their own.

After a series of experiments conducted at the University of Illinois, it is urged "that extreme cleanliness is absolutely essential to the most successful dairying." Investigations of the trouble-shooters have shown that all the troubles which make it difficult to handle properly are caused by bacteria. In fact, successful dairying depends largely upon the ability to limit the number of bac-

teria obtaining access to milk, and to control those that cannot be kept out. Tree seedlings are quickly bruised and crushed by the trampling of live stock. Hungry cattle browse upon them. The soil becomes packed hard, unable to retain moisture so needed. Don't thin your wood lot too heavily. If you do, large openings are made through which the sunlight streams in, drying the soil and encouraging the growth of grass, which should never be suffered to replace the spongy humus that forms the natural top layer of soil in a healthy forest. A canopy, formed by the leaves and branches, should always shade the forest floor. Too much light encourages the formation of branching, short stemmed trees.

LIVE STOCK NOTES.

To make the horse's coat shine, feed him a bit of oil meal every day. Begin lightly with not more than a tablespoonful at first. Gradually increase until he will take a pint, then hold at that.

Begin now to give your fowls a more heavy ration of nitrogenous foods, such as linseed meal, animal meal, etc., and thus induce them to grow a new coat of feathers before the cold weather catches them in nude condition.

A fair test of the milk given by a herd of cows may vary from 3.5 to 4.0 per cent. fat. This, of course, will change according to the period of lactation of the cows, the milk of new milk cows not being usually so rich as that of sippers. It will pay any farmer to feed his cows so that they are in good, healthy condition and produce the maximum amount of milk which their natural capacity as dairy animals will permit them to give.

WASHING DAIRY UTENSILS.

The principal things necessary for keeping utensils clean are hot water or steam, some alkali, a scrubbing brush or a coarse cloth, combined with plenty of elbow grease, to make these agents effective. All utensils should be cleaned immediately after using. The method for cleaning varies slightly, according to what the utensils have contained. If they have been used for milk, they should first be rinsed with cold or lukewarm water, so as to wash off the viscous albuminoids, which, if subjected to boiling water, would coagulate and adhere firmly to the tin, thus becoming difficult to remove.

RIDING A CAMEL.

Dr. Nachtigal, the celebrated African explorer, once said to a youth who expressed a desire to cross the Sahara on camel back: "Young man, I'll tell you how you can get a partial idea of what riding a camel in an African desert is like. Take an office stool, screw it up as high as possible, and put it along with a savage dog, into a wagon with out any springs. Then seat yourself on the stool and have it driven over uneven and rocky ground during the hottest parts of July and August, being careful not to eat or drink more than once every two days and letting the dog bite you every four hours. This will give you a faint idea of the exquisite poetry of camel riding in the Sahara."

MARRIAGE BY CIGAR.

In Siam the lighting of a cigar indicates a betrothal. In that country a person wishing to become engaged to a girl of his choice offers her a cigar or takes a light from a cigar or cigarette if she happens to have one in her mouth; and thereupon, provided there is no impediment, steps are at once taken to arrange for the payment of the dowry.

ONE ON MARY.



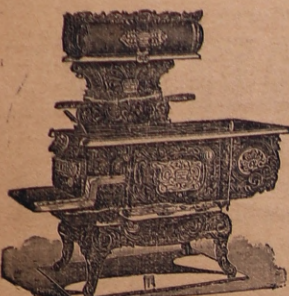
"Now, Mary," said old Podkins, "when you bring in the tea again, always remember to put on the cosy."

"Yessir," quoth Mary; and the next time—



—she did.

JEWEL STOVES AND RANGES

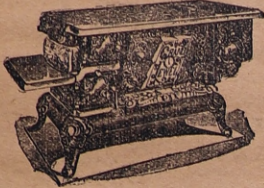


Coal and Wood RANGES

The Dominion Jewel
"Sterling"
"Coral"
"Regal"
[Steel Range]

Coal and Wood COOK STOVES

The Grand Jewel
"Alberta"
"Family"



We guarantee every Stove to Bake Perfectly, Heat Well, and give satisfaction in every respect.

As Bakers JEWELS are without a peer. We have sold a large number of them in this vicinity.

HENRY WARREN & SON.

Phone 25. HARDWARE, MILL ST.

In time of Mild Weather prepare for Cold and Wet Weather! . .

Now is the time to buy your substantial

Boots, Rubbers, Overgaiters

For Fall and Winter Wear

We have prepared a big stock of first-class Boots and Rubbers for your inspection, and we feel sure we can give you the BEST VALUES to be obtained anywhere. Come and examine our Stock and prices.

SEE OUR . . .

LONG FELT BOOTS in all kinds for men and boys. HAND MADE BOOTS. We are in the front rank in this line. FELT BOOTS for Women and Girls. "VICTORIA" and "KING" FINE BOOTS for Ladies. "STRIDER" SHOES for men, made by Frank Slater. They certainly are the finest shoes ever shown in Stirling. RUBBERS to fit all feet.

We handle the very best Grades of both Leather and Rubber Footwear, and quote the lowest prices.

You cannot afford to buy your Fall Footwear without calling on

CEO. E. REYNOLDS,
SHOE KING.

P. S.—Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

Twenty Minutes Time Enough?

To Cure the Worst Headache From Any Cause—New Reduction Method.

Most headaches and pains yield instantly to the new Reduction Method—Dr. Shoop's Twenty Minute Headache Cure. The cause for these pains is congestion—a rushing of blood to the head—caused by the action of the brain, which sends the blood to the head, and the blood, in its turn, sends the brain to the head. This is a vicious circle, and the only way to break it is by the use of Dr. Shoop's Twenty Minute Headache Cure. This new Reduction Method disperses the blood, and restores the normal condition of the head. It is a simple, safe, and effective remedy, and is recommended by the highest medical authorities. For sale and recommended by

MORTON & HAIGHT.

Clubbing List.

The News-Argus will club with the following papers at the rates mentioned:
The Weekly Globe . . . \$1.50
The Weekly Mail & Empire, with premium picture . . . 1.50
The Family Herald & Weekly Star, with premium picture . . . 1.50
The Weekly Sun . . . 1.50
The Toronto News (Daily) . . . 2.25
The Toronto Star (Daily) . . . 2.25
The Toronto Globe (Daily) . . . 4.50
The Farmers' Advocate, weekly \$2.25

We recommend our readers to subscribe to the Farmer's Advocate and Home Magazine, the best Agricultural Journal in America.

Especially low clubbing rates with the Montreal Daily or Weekly Witness.

A Reliable Remedy for Croup

Mrs. S. Rosenthal of Turner, Michigan, says: "We have used Chamberlain's Cough Medicine for ourselves and children for several years and like it very much. I think it is the only remedy for croup and can highly recommend it." For sale by Morton & Haight.

SHOEING HORSES.

Why This Process, Which is Very Ancient, is Necessary.

As soon as the horn of the hoof begins to be worn away faster than it is renewed by natural growth, and that is as soon as the horse is obliged to do regular work upon ground which is not itself in a state of nature or to undergo more than a voluntary amount of traveling under imposed conditions on any sort of ground whatever, a shoe of some kind becomes a necessity.

When shoes of one kind or another began to be worn by horses has always been disputed by learned gentlemen. Nor perhaps is it of much consequence whether the horses of Pharaoh were shod or how they were shod when they perished in the Red sea or whether Homer, Virgil, Horace and other "ancient classics," when they are poets, are to be taken literally rather than figuratively in the epithets which they apply to horses. These words no doubt be considered by a farrier to indicate that reference is made to a hoof garnished with some sort of metal.

As for the ingenious observers who draw inferences from works of sculpture, they might as well argue that the heroes and heroines of antiquity habitually went about winter and summer "mid nodings on."

Xenophon no doubt as a writer of plain prose and of works relating to horse matters would deserve the most serious and respectful attention, but memory fails to recall any remarks of his about what we should regard as properly called shoeing.

Certain protections for the horse's hoof may be mentioned in the works of Columella and Varro, and in the time of Constantine the Great there is said to have been known a footgear for horses which was fastened to the pastern. However, the earliest known specimen of an iron horseshoe fastened with nails is said to have been that of the Frank King Childeric, who died in 481 and whose tomb was opened in 1653.

CURIOUS DESIGNS.

Odd Results May Be Produced by Dropping Oil on Water.

A curious experiment may be made, the result of which will produce a strange natural design, and the attempt may be carried on with almost endless variety in the result. The only things needed are a deep dish of water and some oil. Any kind of oil will do, but better results are obtained with a variety.

Fill a deep dish with pure water and let it stand until the water is perfectly still, then let fall into it a drop of pure sperm oil. The drop will spread out, forming a film circular in shape, but very ragged at the edges. If you watch the film you will soon perceive that the center begins to break up, forming ovals and circles, and the combinations of these form endless designs which keep on forming and breaking up from one to another for fully half an hour, making a veritable kaleidoscope.

You will see some designs that you may wish to preserve, and if that be so take a piece of glazed paper and place it gently over the surface of the water when the film is in the desired design. The oil will stick to the paper, and when you remove it from the water, as gently as you placed it there, run an inked roller over it or place the design on an inked plate. The ink will cover the paper except where the oil has touched it, and when your process is finished your design of oil will stand out white against a black background.

This same experiment made with castor oil will give a similar result, except that the design will be smaller, and every kind of oil will give a different design. Indeed, no two drops of the same oil will produce the same design, so that you may preserve an endless variety in your collection.

Land Crabs.

Crabs are generally supposed to live in the ocean, but there is one species that lives on the land. It is found on the island of Jamaica, in the West Indies. It burrows in the sand some times two or three miles from the sea. It has two long claws. In attacking an enemy it binds it with one claw, which is then thrown off, and then continues the fight with the free claw. The crabs stay in the ground during the day and hunt for their food at night. They visit the ocean once a year to lay their eggs. They travel by night, when they are caught in great numbers.

Animals' Queer Ways.

Birds as well as four footed animals and insects often avail themselves of the labors of others in home making. I have a photograph of a barred owl nest in a remodeled hawk nest. Skunks use woodchuck burrows, white footed mice and flying squirrels are fond of building holes in decaying trees made by woodpeckers, and bumblebees take possession of mice nests in the ground. —St. Nicholas.

Answered.

There is a story of an inquisitive old gentleman who asked a cabman whether he thought that his horse preferred standing still or drawing the cab. "Well, sir," replied the cabby, "I think, on the whole, he'd rather pull the cab. You see, he reads the names over the shop windows, and they makes him laugh."

Modern Music.

She—Why did Professor Schincker stop playing at Mrs. Lard's musical? He—He said he had to because the conversation was not pitched in the same key as his music.

Be extraordinary in your excellence if you like, but be ordinary in your display of it.—Balthazar Gracian.

A BRAKE ON SUCCESS.

The Habit of Making Excuses Will Retard Any Man's Career.

Good excuses have kept back many a man from realizing a prosperous career. Once you get the excuse making habit formed you might as well have a ball and chain attached to your neck so far as your prospects for rising to the top are concerned.

There are two kinds of excuses which keep a clerk in the business world occupying a clerk's position when he is capable (has it in him) to be something better if he only would. The first class of excuses are the ones he makes to himself. These are often as enervating, subtle and death dealing as the nasty cigarette.

A clerk sees a piece of work which he knows ought to be done today. He knows that the best interests of the business require that this work should not be put off until tomorrow. But he has not yet reached a point where he realizes that his employer's interests are identical with his own, and perhaps he was out late last night and feels a lack of ambition today. So he excuses himself from doing the work on the ground that "the boss" didn't tell him to do it today. After soothing his conscience with this specious mental dope he puts in his spare time reading about the way Slobbert knocked out Casey in twenty-one rounds. Several days later when the neglected work comes under the eye of "the boss" our clerk is asked why he did not do it, and he then repeats his stereotyped excuse that he wasn't "told" to do it. For such a one the gateway to success is always barred.

This brings us to the second kind of excuse, that made to one's employer. Of the two this latter kind of excuse is the less injurious to the clerk's chance of advancement. When he excuses himself from doing obviously important work he instills into his own mind a subtle mental poison, a don't-care-a-hang essence that breeds lack of backbone, lack of concentration, lack of continuity and application. He weakens and incapacitates himself far more when he excuses himself to himself because he will then often allow his mind to dwell on excuses so weak that he would never dream of giving them verbal utterance in the presence of his employer.

And when he has once set the mental habit of excusing himself he goes on and on binding the fetters which will forever hold him back from any rise. It is now only a short step to finding good excuses for not doing what he has been told to do. Then a little further along on the same line it will be strange indeed if he does not land himself on the boot toe that elevates the incompetent and deposits them outside in the cold world. Shun excuses.—Spare Moments.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

It must be tough to hate a man everybody else likes.

"I am sorry" does about as little good as anything in this world.

If you want to keep your friends you must occasionally leave them alone.

You can shave your whiskers off quicker than you can get them back. Nearly every man is henpecked, but a good many manage to disguise the fact.

People talk about the importance of "taking it easy." Some people take it too easy.

The one thing that stands by you keeps you interested in life and is always the same is your regular work.

When a woman bluffs she seldom has anything better than a bobtail flush, but it takes a mighty brave man to "call" her.

All a Trick.

The other day a woman and a boy came into a shop to buy a hat. After a time the woman was fitted to one. Looking in the glass, she said to the youngster:

"How do I look in this hat?" "Like a thief," promptly responded the boy.

The woman angrily darted toward him, but the boy fled from the shop. The shopkeeper laughed and thought it all very funny until she saw long absence made her realize that she had been robbed. Then she stopped laughing.—London Telegraph.

The Common School.

In higher education England is certainly the equal if not the superior of this country, but the benefits of that education are necessarily limited, and limited, by the way, to those who have no pressing need for it. In the matter of common schools, however, we have done for our people what no country in Europe has yet attempted. The results have naturally been industrial and commercial forwardness that has made us sometimes the admiration and sometimes the envy of the English.

Poor Augustus!

Augustus Imperator, with the world's wealth at his command, had a chimney to his back or a chimney to his kitchen. He had not a fork, either, or a teapot or an umbrella or a piece of soap. In the depth of winter Augustus had no covering for his limbs.

The Umbrella.

"Where's the umbrella I lent you yesterday?" "Jones borrowed it. Why?" "Oh, nothing; only the fellow I borrowed it of says the owner has been asking for it."

An Expensive Luxury.

Hewitt—These cigars I am smoking are pretty expensive. Jewett—That's true enough; the last one you gave me cost me a doctor's bill.—New York Press.



Royal Household Flour

is not only the finest and purest of flours but also the most nutritious. It is milled by a process which gives you all of the nutritious properties of the wheat in the best form for your use. You can get it from your grocer.



Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd. MONTREAL.

"Ogilvie's Book for a Cook," contains 150 pages of excellent recipes, some never published before. Your grocer can tell you how to get it FREE.

EQUIVOCATION.

The Amenities of Life and the Gentle Art of Lying.

Very few of us, indeed, are exempt from the charge of direct lying. Not to mention the strategic lies told to enemies in time of war, to criminals, to sick persons and innocents, as to which pages upon pages of casuistry appear in the older works on moral science, there are what may be termed the lies lubricant, wrung from us by etiquette and good breeding. If the amenities of life were not preserved through the gentle art of lying society could scarcely continue as a happy family; we should all have to live in separate cages. The best of us will tell direct lies on trivialities where politeness is imperative. Wherever practicable, however, the spirit of advocacy prevails. We say whatever we can truthfully, and tactfully pause while the hearer's self love and imagination fill out a generally agreeable impression. Family relationships, even more markedly than business or social relations, exemplify the universal attitude of advocacy. Mr. Roundabout says: "Go to Brown's house and tell Mrs. Brown and the young ladies what you think of him and see what a welcome you will get. In like manner, let him come to your house and tell your good lady his candid opinion of you and see how she will receive him." No one save an unspeakable cad would speak slightly of a husband to his wife; no one save an unspeakable cad would tolerate slighting language in his presence concerning his wife. Such is the conventional law as to spouses, parents, children, blood relations in general, even intimate friends.—Wilbur Larremore in Atlantic.

One at a Time.

Women do not mass as well as men do. They lose by aggregation. A street car full of women makes walking seem attractive. A regiment of women would be disturbing. So there are some flowers that, although individually charming, do not bunch well. Taken in large groups, women are objectionable. It is as individuals or in small squads that they are so incomparably interesting.—Life.

Two Points of View.

On one occasion, at a party given by Sir John Mills, Lady Halle rose to play the violin, when to her intense amusement she heard Landseer exclaim: "Good gracious! A woman playing the fiddle!" On the other hand, an old fashioned nobleman when he saw a gentleman sit down to the piano contemptuously remarked, "I wonder if the creature can sew."

Going to a Lecture.

Jaggaby (2 a. m.)—I shay, offishier, is this—hic—Blank street? Policeman—This—hic—Wish you'd—hic—direct me to 411. Goin' to—hic—attend a lecture at this hour of the morning? Jaggaby—Yes. Thash's where I—hic—live, an' I'm married. Sles?

Necessarily.

Dinglebathe—The oculist charged you \$5 for taking a grain of sand out of your eye? That's pretty steep, isn't it? Himsley—I thought so till I looked over his bill. It was for "removing foreign substances from the corner," and, of course, that costs more.—Chicago Tribune.

Would Please Dick.

Mrs. Henpeck—If you marry Dick, you need never expect me to come to you. Daughter—Just say that into the gramophone, won't you, please? Mrs. Henpeck—What for? Daughter—I want to give it to Dick as a wedding present."

Useless Test.

"Are you feeling very ill?" asked the doctor. "Let me see your tongue, please." "What's the use, doctor?" replied the patient. "No tongue can tell how bad I feel."

HARDWARE!

This is the time to prepare for heating your dwelling. I keep everything in that line. Coal and Wood Cook Stoves, Parlor Heating Stoves for coal or wood.

Don't fail to see the new Canada Range, The Oxford Chancellor, and the Pandora.

We are busy with furnace work. We keep the newest and most up-to-date furnace on the market. Solid cast iron. No cracking or opening up of joints.

These goods are purchased for spot cash and you will find prices right.

L. MEIKLEJOHN.

News-Argus to Jan. 1, '08, \$1.

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

Write today for a free copy of our interesting book "Inventors' Help" and "How you are awarded." We have extensive experience in the intricate laws of foreign countries. Send sketch, model or photo for free advice. HARRISON & WILSON, Experts, Patent Attorneys, 110 Broadway, New York.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS DESIGNS COPYRIGHTS &c. Anyone sending a sketch and description will quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications should be addressed to HARRISON & WILSON, Patent Attorneys, 110 Broadway, New York. Special notice, without charge, in the Scientific American.

A complete illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by newsdealers. MUNN & CO., 351 Broadway, New York. Branch Office, 25 F St., Washington, D. C.

THE Stirling News-Argus

Published every Thursday morning at the office of publication, North street, Stirling first door north of Parker's drug store, by

JAMES CURRIE.

Subscription Price, \$1.00 per year.

If paid in advance. If not so paid, \$1.25 will be charged.

Correspondence is invited on all legitimate subjects, the real name of the writer to be furnished the editor in every case. This rule can have no exception.

ADVERTISING RATES.

For ordinary business advertisements: Charge PER INCH per week when inserted for

1 year, 6 lines, 10 lines, 20 lines, 30 lines, 40 lines, 50 lines, 60 lines, 70 lines, 80 lines, 90 lines, 100 lines, 110 lines, 120 lines, 130 lines, 140 lines, 150 lines, 160 lines, 170 lines, 180 lines, 190 lines, 200 lines, 210 lines, 220 lines, 230 lines, 240 lines, 250 lines, 260 lines, 270 lines, 280 lines, 290 lines, 300 lines, 310 lines, 320 lines, 330 lines, 340 lines, 350 lines, 360 lines, 370 lines, 380 lines, 390 lines, 400 lines, 410 lines, 420 lines, 430 lines, 440 lines, 450 lines, 460 lines, 470 lines, 480 lines, 490 lines, 500 lines, 510 lines, 520 lines, 530 lines, 540 lines, 550 lines, 560 lines, 570 lines, 580 lines, 590 lines, 600 lines, 610 lines, 620 lines, 630 lines, 640 lines, 650 lines, 660 lines, 670 lines, 680 lines, 690 lines, 700 lines, 710 lines, 720 lines, 730 lines, 740 lines, 750 lines, 760 lines, 770 lines, 780 lines, 790 lines, 800 lines, 810 lines, 820 lines, 830 lines, 840 lines, 850 lines, 860 lines, 870 lines, 880 lines, 890 lines, 900 lines, 910 lines, 920 lines, 930 lines, 940 lines, 950 lines, 960 lines, 970 lines, 980 lines, 990 lines, 1000 lines.

(Inserted less than three months 1 cent extra on above rates. If less than two months 2 cents extra on above rates. If less than one month 3 cents extra on above rates.)

These rates to be confined to the ordinary business of the commercial world, and for which they will be held to include Auction Sales, Removals, Co-partnership Notices, Private Advertisements of individuals, members of firms, property to let or for sale, etc.

Two inches, \$10 per year; \$5 for six months; \$3 for three months; \$1 for one month. Pro fractional rates, limited to six lines, \$1 per line. A column means ten lines. Advertisements may be changed at the option of advertisers without extra charge.

Transient advertisements, 2c. per line first insertion, 1c. per line each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific instruction inserted list forbid, and charged according to rates.

Births, Marriages and Deaths inserted free. JOINT PRINTING of every description executed in neat and fashionable style, and on short notice.

The Store of Quality.

We want to show you our

FURS!

We have the finest selection of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Fine Furs ever brought to Stirling.

IN LADIES' JACKETS

We have the following lines that will compete with the best:

Persian Lamb, Russian Lamb, Astrachan, Near Seal, Electric Seal and Bocharan, with trimmed Collars and Reverses or plain.

Ladies' fur-lined Jackets, Hampster and Muskrat linings. These are special value for the quality.

LADIES' SMALL FURS

Ruffs, Capelines, Stoles, Scarfs, Muffs and Gauntlets, in all the fashionable Furs.

MEN'S COATS

In Coon, Moscow Lamb, Siberian Dog, Wombat, Australian Coon, fur lined.

Take a look before buying.

HIGH (W.D.C.) GRADE
M.

Our Stock of Suitings and Overcoatings

Is larger than ever. Leaving your order now insures you of a larger choice of the Newest Pattern and a Perfect Fit.

Ready-to-wear Department

Is Crowded with Nobby Suits, Overcoats, Raglans, Pants, Pea-Jackets and Ulsters, both for Men and Boys.

GLOVES, MITTS AND GAUNTLETS to cover your hands. It will do you good to make us a visit.

FRED. T. WARD,

Headquarters for Men's Fine Ordered Clothing, Haberdashery, etc.

The Store of Satisfaction

CHEESE MANUFACTURE

Some Radical Changes Proposed

"Eighty-five per cent. of the cheese used in Great Britain is Canadian make," was the statement made by Mr. G. B. Publow, of Kingston, chief instructor of the Dairyman's Association of Eastern Ontario.

Mr. Publow believes that a radical change will soon be made with regard to the inspection of cheese factories. The importance of this work has been seen by the Dairy Department and plans are now under way by which every factory in Ontario will be visited by an instructor, who will be given power to be also a sanitary inspector. A small tax will be put upon each and will be regulated according to the output of cheese. A few more inspectors will, of course, have to be appointed and be placed over special districts so that every factory will come under their notice at least once a year. In this way Mr. Publow believes that more will be accomplished towards the raising of the standard of Canadian cheese than has been done in the past.

The time has gone by, he stated, when an instructor has to remain at a factory all day in order to explain a better system of doing things to the cheese manufacturer. A brief call, pointing out the defects, does more now than lengthy visits of a few years ago. The makers are rapidly becoming more conversant with their duties and will intelligently remedy defects when they are merely shown to them.

The weakest point in the maintenance of a high standard of cheese, Mr. Publow stated, lies in the milk supply. Upon this depends the success of the maker, the success of the whole community and that of the country in that particular product, from which the cheese is exported. The new instructors will have time to visit the sources of the milk supply which are known to be unsatisfactory and attempt to educate the patrons to a better system of milk curing on the farm. The patrons will then get instructions for less money and will be better off than at the present.

FOR COOL CURING ROOMS

Mr. Publow is very enthusiastic over the advent of the cool curing rooms. The lack of them in most of the Ontario factories was a great detriment, he stated, but he was very optimistic in prophesying that in the near future the majority of them would be supplied.

Within the past few weeks he and Mr. Somerville have been lecturing in Prince Edward county and in the vicinity of Belleville. They visited 18 factories and practically in every case the owners have decided to install the curing room.

"The time is at hand," continued Mr. Publow, "when the standard will be set by the cool cured cheese."

The two prominent things, which would improve the quality of Canadian cheese the most, explained Mr. Publow, was the providing of means to keep the milk at the farm at a temperature of from 60 to 65 degrees, and the cheese at the factory at from 55 to 60 degrees. At present the temperature of both fluctuates, according to the atmospheric conditions without.

Commander Peary, who set out in July before last with all possible equipment, and with high hopes, not only of reaching the pole, but of 'opening up' three million square miles of territory hitherto lost to mankind, and has made Hopedale, Labrador, on his return voyage. He has succeeded in drifting on a mighty cake of ice thirty-four miles nearer the pole than was reached by the Duke of the Abruzzi, and in getting back alive with most of his men. He has succeeded in completing the survey of the north shore of Grant-land. There is still a portion of the north shore of the north of Greenland unsurveyed, but Commander Peary's voyage along it on an ice continent did not offer facilities for map-making in that region. It was very exasperating of the ice floe on which he was travelling northward to drift east. If it had only headed northward, that "absolutely unknown" empire of three million square miles of undrivable ice might or might not have been reached.

Piles quickly and positively cured with Dr. Shoop's Magic Ointment. It's made for Piles alone—and it does the work surely and with satisfaction. Itching, painful, protruding or blind piles disappear like magic by its use. Large nickel capped glass jars, 50 cents. Sold and recommended by Morton & Haigh.

Your Future Assured

A savings account in The Sovereign Bank makes you happily independent of the future, which keeps you from worry in the present. Open a savings account to-day.

Deposits of from \$1.00 and upwards received. Interest paid 4 times a year.

The Sovereign Bank of Canada

STIRLING, HAVELOCK, MARMORA.

STIRLING BRANCH.

W. R. HOWSON, Manager.

Belleville Assizes.

At the Belleville Assizes last week the trial of Klingbeil for the murder of his wife occupied the attention of the court for two days. At the close the jury was out four and a half hours, and brought in a verdict of manslaughter, with a strong recommendation to mercy. The judge sentenced him to four years in the Provincial penitentiary. By good conduct this term may be reduced to three and one-half years.

Another case was that of Latta vs. Farney. William Latta, a cheese-maker, charged Peter Farney with defamation of character, the plaintiff alleging that the defendant circulated stories about him which reflected upon his ability as a cheesemaker. A number of witnesses were examined, and the jury after being out some time announced that they were unable to agree upon a verdict. The judge reserved the right to give a decision later.

Harold

The concert to be given by the Sunday school will be held in the Town Hall on Nov. 23rd. No doubt those who attend will be well entertained.

On Wednesday last Mrs. Innes left for Edmonton, where her husband is engaged for the winter. Before leaving, a large number of her friends and neighbors gathered at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. Woodard, spent a pleasant evening and presented her with an address, a watch, and a well-filled purse.

Mrs. Jas. Bailey spent a few days of last week in Belleville with her mother, who is in very poor health.

Our cheese factory is in operation now only three times a week.

Mr. Scott is putting an addition to his barn.

Mr. Charles Gay, of Niagara, is spending a couple of weeks with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Gay.

Miss Osborne and Miss Alice Scott attended the teachers' convention in Stirling on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bailey have returned from a visit to Mrs. Sills, of Belleville, who has been very ill.

Spring Brook.

A number of Orangemen met in this place to celebrate the 5th of November. Dinner was served in the L. O. F. Hall, after which a grand parade took place. Addresses were then delivered by several speakers in the Orange Hall. The proceeds, which are for the repairing of the Hall, amounted to about \$70.

Mr. P. Welch met with a very heavy loss last week in the death of a valuable horse.

A young child of Mr. Archie Johnston is very ill.

A number from this neighborhood have gone deer hunting.

Mr. Thos. Tanner has moved into Mr. F. C. Caldwell's house.

Mr. Jos. McEwen has commenced house-keeping in the house formerly owned by John A. McConnell.

Rev. D. Smith, of Foxboro, returned missionary, will lecture in this church on Nov. 16th, on "John Chinaman." This will be a very interesting entertainment, as Mr. Smith will show different Chinese costumes and curiosities. A large attendance is expected; proceeds will be in aid of Women's Missionary Society.

Drowned in Crooked Lake.

News was received at Hastings on Saturday morning last by telephone from L'Amable of the drowning of John Murray at Crooked Lake. He, in company with a few others from Hastings, went deer hunting on the Monday previous. The accident happened by the upsetting of his canoe. Mr. Murray had resided and carried on a successful butcher business in Hastings for a number of years.

A blind beggar was arrested the other day in Peterborough for being drunk and disorderly, and on searching him a bank book was found showing that he was credited with \$1,358.68 in a Bank in Syracuse, N. Y. He had besides \$14.86 in his pockets. The Magistrate let him off on condition of his leaving the city, and a ticket for Syracuse was obtained and he left on the first train.

LINGERING COLD

Withstood other treatment but quickly cured by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

"Last winter I caught a very severe cold which lingered for weeks," says J. Urquhart, of Zephyr, Ontario. "My cough was very dry and harsh. The local dealer recommended Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and guaranteed it, so I gave it a trial. I believe Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to be the best I have ever used." This remedy is for sale by Morton & Haigh.

Sterling Hall.

FINE FURS

In justice to yourselves get in touch with our FUR DEPARTMENT if you want Furs which are absolutely right in Style, Workmanship, Quality and Price. Our Furs guarantee to the purchaser a present profitable investment and a future of comfort and satisfaction.

Unexcelled values in Men's Fur-lined Coats at \$35.00, \$40.00, \$50.00, \$75.00.

Unexcelled values in Ladies' Fur-lined Coats at \$35.00, \$45.00, \$60.00.

Men's Natural Coon Coats at \$40.00, \$50.00, \$60.00 and \$75.00.

Men's Fur Coats in various furs at \$20.00, \$25.00, \$30.00.

Ladies Fur Coats in Astrachan, Bocharan, Electric, Near Seal, Persian Lamb.

UNDERWEAR and HOSIERY

We keep a city stock and assortment in these lines, all selected with a view to giving the best value, style and service. If you can't get just what you want elsewhere we stand ready to show you the superior values and variety of our lines of Hosiery and Underwear for Men, Women and Children.

Men's and Boys' Clothing



We can't too strongly emphasize the advantage of buying Men's and Boys' Clothing at this store. We have done all the worrying for you in testing and trying all makes, qualities and values.

Hence you buy with every assurance of satisfaction.

Very Special value in Men's Suits at \$7.50, \$10.00, \$12.50 and \$15.00

Very Special value in Boys' Suits at \$3.50, \$4.00, \$5.00

Very Special value in Men's Overcoats at \$5.00, \$7.50, \$10.00 and \$12.50

Very Special value in Boys' Overcoats at \$3, \$4, \$5, \$6, \$7



On the Bargain Shelf

The road to low prices leads straight to our store. Our buying organization brings the best values—the plums of the market—this way. But lest you forget this fact here are a few Bargain Mile Posts from various Departments to point the way to Greater Savings:

Underwear—10 doz. Men's blue grey Fleece Shirts and Drawers at 70 cents per suit.

Yarn—Wool is going up but here is a way-down price on Saxony: 100 doz. packages Saxony Yarn, colors, black, orange, pink, blue. Regular 15 ct. value, on sale at 10 cts. per pkge.

Doylies—10 doz. Japanese Linen Embroidered Doylies at 3 for 10 cents.

Art Baking Powder—Six gold decorated Cups and Saucers and a pound can of Baking Powder for 50 cents.

Toilet Sets—36 10-piece Sets with rolled edge Basins, all large pieces, regular \$2.50 goods, on sale at \$1.98.

Grocery Specials—8 lbs. Rolled Oats in cotton bag, for 25 cts. Full 16-oz. pkge. California Seedless Raisins, new fruit, at 10 cts. lb.

W. R. MATHER,

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and Retailer of Everything to wear for Everybody.

SOME FALL BARGAINS

A large shipment of

Ladies' and Misses' Skirts

Arrived this week. All sizes. Prices \$1.50 to \$9.00.

An entirely new stock of

Hats, Flowers and Feathers

Call and see them.

A Few Floor Rugs Left

Sizes 2½ x 3 yards and 3 x 3½ yards. Regular price \$6.50 for \$4.50.

Two Special Lines of Carpets

To clear this week, regular 35 cts for 25 cts, regular 65 cts for 50 cts.

Carpets cut to fit any room. Call and see our samples.

Best Factory Yarn

All colors—Gray, Black, Gray and White. 60 cents per lb.

Highest price paid for all kinds of produce.

C. F. STICKLE.

The Mutual Life, of Canada

The question is not

Shall I insure?

BUT

Where shall I insure?

The rigorous investigation into the affairs of the MUTUAL LIFE points the way. The Royal Insurance Commission found this Company

SOUND TO THE CORE

The Mutual Life's funds are invested only in gilt-edged securities—First Mortgages, Municipal Debentures, First Mortgage Bonds. Not a dollar in stocks. Not a dollar in speculative sources.

Write for our booklet and last report, with list of investments.

S. BURROWS,

Agents wanted.

General Agent, BELLEVILLE.

The NEWS-ARGUS to Jan. 1, 1908, \$1.00

About the House

BUTCHERING TIME RECIPES.

We use far less pickled pork in our family than formerly, as we have found satisfactory methods of keeping the meat fresh, or nearly so, as long as we care to have it, writes Eva Mills Anderson. For those who wish to use the following recipe will be found satisfactory: Let the meat cook thoroughly when cold rub salt into it, using plenty of salt and rubbing well. Let stand on a slanting board or table for 24 hours to drain. Meanwhile prepare your brine as follows: For each 10 lbs. of meat use 10 lbs. salt, 1 qt. molasses and cayenne pepper, 1 qt. molasses and cayenne pepper, 1 qt. molasses and cayenne pepper. Boil and skim and when cold pour over the packed meat.

The foregoing recipe is also good for corned beef using 3 lbs. less salt and the other ingredients. The pork barrel can be used for its own use, but do not account put one kind of meat into a barrel or a brine which has been used for the other. Be careful to have a weighed board to keep the meat under the brine and when a piece is removed for use see that it is weighed under. Our present method of using pork is quite different from the old way. The hams and shoulders are nicely trimmed and with all the meat put in the foregoing brine about six weeks. The hams and shoulders are then taken out, drained, and the ends of the flesh side and the ends of the bones rubbed with a mixture of equal parts of ground black and cayenne pepper. They are then smoked. No definite rule can be given for smoking, the conditions are so varied. We prefer hickory chips, but some of our neighbors who have good hams use corn cobs and some use maple. The fire should smolder about five or six weeks.

When the hams are cured there are diverse ways of preserving them. We pack them in barrels of dry, wood shavings. Some sew them in cotton bags and give the bags a coat of white-wash, others cut in slices and partially fry them, packing in the barrel over the jars, using additional lard to cover if necessary. Our objection to this is that we occasionally have a ham to boil whole. Still others leave their hams hanging in the smoke-house all summer or until used, claiming that the smoke and pepper protect them from the attacks of flies.

We make lard of nearly all the fat meat, keeping not more than 10 or 20 lbs. for eating, which we keep in the brine made after the above recipe. We bake or fry the tenderloin. This is fine cut in narrow strips and rolled in butter or in corn meal and fried. We make bacon of some of the sides of the animal if not too fat. We grind the lean part into sausage meat. Towards morning we take the fat pork out of the brine, slice it and partly fry it and pack it in jars covering it with grease or lard. Then use when wanted. If too salt freshen when ready to use by soaking from 12 to 24 hours in sweet or sour milk or buttermilk.

Frying out the Lard.—This is probably the most trying operation which fails the most of the fat meat, but during the year. Some do it a little at a time and some rush it through as fast as possible. We like the latter method, as it saves many cleanings of the stove and floor. It is impossible to fry out lard and not have a spotted stove and floor. We fry the lard by itself and keep it by itself for choice purposes. Cut in small pieces, put a little water in the bottom of the kettle to keep from scorching, cook slowly and dip the lard out with a ladle, straining it into the jar. We fill every available place on the stove with kettles and frequently put some in the oven in dripping pans, using no water in these. Cook slowly, stir frequently, and when the price of sugar is high, we put that in the jars. In 5 and 10-lb. pails; for winter in jars. Lard usually keeps perfectly, but if at any time there are doubts, heat it boiling hot and slice in some raw potato, removing it in a few moments.

Pork Sausage.—Season your sausage by adding 4 even tablespoons salt, 1 tablespoon black pepper and 1 teaspoon cayenne pepper to 10 lbs. ground meat. Then divide your meat into different portions, add pulverized sage, thyme and summer savory to one portion in the proportion of 1 scant tablespoon each to 5 lbs. of meat. One tablespoon ground celery seed will flavor another five pounds. A like quantity of chopped parsley and onion juice will flavor a third quantity, which should be used first. Summer savory and onion is a combination liked by many. Worcester-shire sauce is good for a small quantity. Sausage meat can be kept as long as desired by making into small cakes, partly frying and packing in jars. The superfine packing lard obtained in removing any of these meats from the jars is perfectly good for all cooking purposes.

Head Cheese.—For making head cheese the head is thoroughly scalded and eviscerated, then split from snout to top and the inside passages cleaned. It is then cut in small pieces to make it convenient for the cooking kettle and boiled in salted water until the water is clear, then from the bones. Take out with the draining spoon, put in the chopping bowl and chop coarsely. Separate into different portions and season with different seasonings after the manner recommended. The following story of the Forrest den of Worcester. "Many years ago a boy was lying full length in his bedroom. He had been locked up because he would not do his lessons, and when his mother went to his room he was going to bed, old print—the picture of a cat—on the wall. He had a house. He turned aside and said: 'I should like to live in that house.' 'The parent replied: 'You will never live in any house at all unless you stick to your lessons.' 'The boy eventually, however, became a clergyman and is now Dean of Worcester. Singularly enough, the picture of his school-day dream was the cathedral and deanery of Worcester.'

fact. Place them in a granite kettle, pour over the pickle and boil until the meat falls from the bones. The pickle will be reduced to a small quantity. Cut the meat in small pieces, removing all large bones, put in a jar, cover with the pickle and let it get cold before eating.

Scramble.—This is another dish which may be made of either lean beef or pork. Let the meat cook slowly in salted water, then drain, using water enough to cover the meat. When the meat is cooked so that it is free from the bones take all out with the skimmer. Chop coarsely. Taste the liquid in the hot, and have it flavored to suit you. Re-heat the meat and then thicken with corn meal making a regular corn meal mush. Pour into molds, slice half an inch thick, roll in flour or batter and fry in a little mixed lard and butter.

Cooking Liver.—Put some lard or pork fat in a skillet and add a little finely chopped onion and parsley. Put in the liver sliced and seasoned with salt and pepper, either pig's or calf's liver, and let it cook until done, cooking it slowly and turning it often. When cooked put it in the warming oven. In a sauce pan put 1 tablespoon butter. When the bubbles add one tablespoon flour. Stir until it is a good brown, then add 1 cup hot water, pepper, salt, the juice of half a lemon or 1 tablespoon vinegar and 1 tablespoon capers, chopped cucumber pickle or nasturtium leaves. Put the liver on a hot plate, pour the sauce over it, and let it stand a few moments before sending to the table.

When this work, or the major part of it is done the good housewife will do well to take a day's outing, go for a ride, or, unlike the immortal Mrs. Battle she may "unbend her mind over a book."

PERSONAL POINTERS.

Interesting Gossip About Some of the World's Prominent People.

Mr. Hall Caine makes a practice of visiting every place he intends to describe in a novel. When engaged on a story he writes, on an average 1,500 words a day. "Sylvia," Queen of Roumania, story-writer and poetess, was married to her husband four times—according to the German civil code, according to the Lutheran religion, according to the Roman Catholic Church, and according to the rites of the Greek Church.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman has a special pet of his own in a parrot which he bought when a young bird in the streets of London, shortly after he entered Parliament. Polly, who is close upon forty years of age, is a small grey bird with a red tail. She lives always at Belmont, under the charge of the housekeeper, and is much noticed by her master when he is at the castle. She talks a little, but Sir Henry has a great opinion of her discretion. Queen Victoria's consort of Mencklin, an elderly and dignified lady, good-looking according to the Ethiopian view, and a great stickler for etiquette. She leads a sedentary life, but occasionally shows herself in public seated on a gorgeously-carpeted mule, and surrounded by Court ladies similarly mounted. But nobody who has not been formally presented to her could gaze on her without a shudder. In the palace grounds is a large kitchen garden, which is one of her hobbies. The moment her red umbrella appears all the gardeners must make themselves invisible.

All the members of the family of Lord Amherst are peculiarly gifted in some special line. Lady Amherst herself, who is a great traveler, is a skilled artist and was the first to bring the sun bird to Britain from Jericho. She also recently published a "History of Egypt." Mrs. Drummond of Megginch, one of her daughters, is an enthusiastic geologist; another, Lady William Cecil, is a sculptor of no mean pretensions; a third, who is the wife of Mr. Evelyn Cecil, M. P., has written a history of gunnery while two of them painted one of the ceilings at Dillingham Hall after one of Raphael d'Urbino's famous designs.

There is, perhaps, no sounder musician living than Sir Walter Parratt, the Master of the King's Music, and it would require something of a musical genius to accomplish the feat Sir Walter performed when, staying with some musical friends at Tenbury some years ago. To white away the evening chess was suggested, and Sir Walter proposed that he should sit at the piano and play from memory, while he opposed two friends on the chessboard at the same time. The challenge was accepted, and with his back to the board, Sir Walter won the game. He played Chopin and Mendelssohn, calling out his moves whenever necessary. He won the game in three-quarters of an hour.

A good story of Mark Twain and an autobiographer is told. An autobiographer book was brought to him by a young lady, who had just passed her seventeenth birthday. "Please, Mr. Clemens," she said, "write something in my book." "Certainly. What shall it be?" "Oh, anything. Of course, it must be something I can show mother." Mark Twain looked through the pages and discovered that "Reverend sweet maid-and-let-who-will-be-clever" sentiments, "Never tell a lie," signed his name and blotted it carefully. But all was not over, for he took up the pen once more and wrote an afterthought: "P.S.—Except to keep in practice." It seems that even deans have dreams and that they occasionally come true. The other day the Rev. H. D. Noel Patterson told the following story of the Forrest den of Worcester. "Many years ago a boy was lying full length in his bedroom. He had been locked up because he would not do his lessons, and when his mother went to his room he was going to bed, old print—the picture of a cat—on the wall. He had a house. He turned aside and said: 'I should like to live in that house.' 'The parent replied: 'You will never live in any house at all unless you stick to your lessons.' 'The boy eventually, however, became a clergyman and is now Dean of Worcester. Singularly enough, the picture of his school-day dream was the cathedral and deanery of Worcester.'

Too Many Cooks

I.

The "county cook" stood in the lane that lay at the back of the school buildings, and shaded her eyes from the sun, which was setting in a bank of purple clouds. In her trim black gown, with the starched apron and dainty white gloves, she looked as fresh as though the South Kensington College of Cookery had but that instant turned her out, armed with the diploma that had secured her appointment under the County Council. At the present moment, she also possessed a very impudent frown, the cause of which lay in a note she held in her hand. Viva Kerr read the ill-spelt letter once more, and sighed. It was her custom to hold a weekly demonstration and lecture at the remote townlet of Hillstone, and on these occasions, she depended on the services of a Mrs. Thompson, the wife of the local of an empress, Viva swept past him to the oven. She banged open the door and slammed down on the table a tray of baked and frosted cakes. "You see the result of my puff pastry, ladies!"

"Dear Madam," it ran,—"I'm sorry to say I'm ill, being laid with the severe throat, so cannot oblige you to-night, and being so late I can't find you no one else but my cousin, him being up at the squire's and in the house, so will be handy and useful, and I've sent him word this minute, so he will be sure to oblige you.—Yours obediently,—"SARAH THOMPSON."

The village clock struck eight, and still Viva waited for her assistant. Apparently, the obliging youth omitted punctuality from his stock of virtues. As the last stroke died away, and the girl turned to go inside the schoolhouse, a man rode furiously down the lane on a bicycle. The machine was old and battered, and like the clothes of the rider, had seen better days. Viva saw a dark, youthful face, that wanted shaving badly, and noted that the flies on his old cap and the white neck-cloth, twisted round his throat in place of a collar, gave the man more the appearance of a groom than that of an indoor servant.

"Are you from the Hall? Stop this instant!" she called out in a very peremptory manner. "The man stared at the tone, but jumped off his bicycle. "Yes, I'm Hall," he said, gazing at the girl.

Viva hardly heard the answer. "I've been waiting ages," she said, in an aggrieved manner. "I was told to expect you at the cookery class to-night."

"Cookery class?" The man's countenance cleared. "Yes, I did promise something—," he began; but he spoke to Viva's back.

"Follow me quickly, and don't waste time," she directed.

There was a smile on the man's face as he obeyed these instructions, but when he had passed the low porch-like door of the schoolhouse, the grin faded from his face look of fear.

The room was large and bare, and lit with diamond-shaped pans. On a slightly raised platform stood a gas stove, and on the table there was a collection of cooking utensils and provisions. All of this was harmless enough but what brought the bashful red to Hall's face and fixed it there was the fact that the room was simply packed with the pettiest brigade—most of them young, and a fair proportion quite pretty.

No books in hand, they sat round on the forms. Some looked bored, and were obviously there under protest, while others were so eagerly excited in their search after new recipes that they did not need a ring to labor them. "Edgar," said one of them, stored at the moment an intruder, who shuffled on to the one foot, and made a hurried movement towards the door.

The charming cook stepped on to the platform.

"I'm exceedingly sorry to be late in starting," she said, "but my assistant kept me waiting. However, we will look at the first dish."

She hurriedly gave out the initial recipe, and then turned to the thoroughly alarmed Hall.

"You'd better have this on," she observed, and then she started to tie a very serviceable apron about him. Hall placed desperate hands to restrain her.

"Not for worlds!" he exclaimed; "and really, Miss—"

The black eyebrows arched themselves into a disagreeable manner.

"It is simply to save your clothes," she remarked acidly. "If I"—such an accent on the "I"—"do not mind wearing an apron, surely you need not object."

Hall felt his mind dwindling visibly. "Look here, Miss—," he began, "I really must explain. You're making a mistake. Do listen! I don't know what you expect me to do, and—"

He stopped in despair, for Viva, who noticed the change in his waiting, cried hurriedly. "Can't you see you're keeping us waiting?" she cried. "I've been hindered and bothered enough as it is, without you. You don't know what to do? Simply do all I tell you. I don't expect more. You might surely try and help, instead of putting obstacles in my way."

Hall looked at her. Anger had deepened her flush to a deep carnation color, and her grey eyes had darkened to purple pansies. A sudden admiration glowed in her face.

"If you put it like that, of course, I'll do all I can," he said, and Viva nodded. She noticed now that the clean-shaven face had deceived her. Her assistant was a much older man than she had originally taken him to be.

"Evidently stupid and can't get on," was her deduction. Then, absorbed in her work, she forgot all about her assistant. For his part, he watched her with amusement.

"That's a wrong madam," he decided, as her high-pitched voice laid down the law on the science of cookery. The

slight element of authority which her position gave her was evidently placed to the girl, but her vigorous grace and the energy with which she worked, made Hall gaze at her with pleasure, while he mechanically tried to cope with her abrupt demands for "bowl" or "spoon." Suddenly, as she was about to place a dish on the table, she met his gaze, and the admiration made her redden with annoyance.

"Just watch this pastry, and turn down the gas in five minutes' time exactly," she commanded as she turned away.

Her recipes were of the simplest, and were evidently selected to meet the needs of a rural population. Baked haddock and cottage-pie did not prove inspiring, as once again Hall watched the wavy black hair, and marked the play of the mobile features in dreamy content.

II.

"Are those tarts ready?" Viva's high-pitched voice suddenly broke his reverie. Hall gave a guilty start of horror.

"I'm afraid I've forgotten," he stammered.

Never before in his life had he been so thoroughly afraid of a woman, and his knees nearly shook as, with the air of an empress, Viva swept past him to the oven. She banged open the door and slammed down on the table a tray of baked and frosted cakes. "You see the result of my puff pastry, ladies!"

"This is exceedingly annoying, as they were specially ordered for a supper party to-night, and we help to meet our expenses in this way. I'm suppose I'm to blame, but at the same time, I must say that if one cannot expect anything but ignorance from inexperienced people, one has a right to expect ordinary sense and common sense."

The look she gave poor Hall seemed suddenly to brace him up, for he raised his drooping head, and for a moment he said, "I'm exceedingly sorry for the accident," he said, "and as I gather some inconvenience may result, will you kindly allow me to make good the deficiency?"

The class stared at the speaker, and Miss Kerr's eyes opened in surprise. This was not the kind of speech she had expected from an assistant, but her astonishment was quickly swallowed up in a greater wonder.

The assistant had possessed himself of her place. With lightning rapidity he seized a bowl and spoon and began a series of rapid movements. Eggs seemed to crack as though by magic; a whirl round in a white cyclone, and sprays of water flashed through the air. The deaf fingers seemed everywhere—patting, kneading, cutting, moulding with unerring skill, while the class gasped in astonishment. They had the feeling of watching a performance which should have progressed slowly and with applause. When the last tartlet was popped into the oven, the transformed assistant turned to his audience with a smile.

"As I am about fifteen years out of practice, I hope you will wait about ten minutes to see if I have vindicated myself."

He need not have troubled. The class had no intention of disbanding until it had seen those tartlets emerge from the oven. And when, after a short time, they appeared from that fiery trial to be subjected to the hotter ordeal of the scrutiny of fifty pairs of eyes, a storm of enthusiastic exclamations were unloosed. Everyone raved over the pastry. Some said "It was divine," and others that "it was quite French," which was certainly not the same thing, but on one point all were agreed—Viva's triumph was complete.

And in the county cook knew it, too! She saw the room grow empty, as the class melted away, and she was at last left alone with her assistant. She looked at him with inquiring eyes; all her dignity and self-assurance had vanished, and it even seemed to her that though the starch had gone out of her apron.

"Who are you?" she asked. "There, now, you would not let me explain. I'm Adrian Hall from the Colossal Hotel."

Viva gasped. She knew the name. Only the previous week a magazine had published an interview with the celebrated Adrian Hall, an artist in his special line, and as she asserted, in Europe, who, after a varied career, had proved himself a very genius in the culinary art. She had read of his army of chefs and subordinates, and his princely income, and on top of the recollection came another. She had given her demonstration in the cookery class.

"Yes, I only get a holiday about once in five years, and was here fishing. Met the squire, and he invited me to try his preserves. He happened to mention that as a C. C. he had to put in one attendance at the cookery class, and I offered to look in for him," went on Hall.

Viva's sigh was indicative of the resignation of despair.

"Well, I suppose I've quite done for myself in Hillstone," she said, "but I begin with, I've made a laughing-stock of myself. That's all, of course, you'll tell me so. I'm sure all you've seen. Yes, I know that sauce was burnt, though I did say it was the coloring. And there's worse than that."

"Still worse?" Hall was heartless enough to laugh in the face of such a tragedy.

"Yes—worse," was the reply. "I told you to take him from me."

Here the tears fell, but Hall affected not to see them.

"You've taken me as an assistant, and a jolly poor job I've made of it. Now I'm going to finish up in the orthodox way by washing up. Won't you help me? It's rather hard."

So Viva took up a towel and helped him, just as a year later she helped him to see the names "Adrian" and "Viva" on a wedding cake.—London Answers.

The small list of other recipes in the next page.

DOGS ACT AS POLICEMEN

ARE EFFICIENT AND INCORRUPTIBLE THIEF-TAKERS.

Taught to Regard All Civilians as Enemies and Constables as Their Friends.

That a policeman on night duty in a great city would be more respected by criminals if accompanied by a powerful and sagacious dog is a reasonable supposition, yet it remained for the Belgium to carry out this innovation—in Antwerp, Ghent, Mons, Bruges and Ostend—an innovation which has now spread to other parts of Europe. Monsieur E. van Wesemael, Police Commissioner of Ghent, was the first to suggest trained dogs as auxiliary police.

In March, 1899, three Belgian sheep dogs were bought for him by the veterinary officer of the city, and their training was at once taken in hand by the Police Commissioner. Shortly before Christmas ten dog policemen were at work, and after a reasonable period had elapsed a report was sent to the burgomaster.

After ten months of trial the most conservative members of the City Council of Ghent became enthusiasts over the new police recruits and voted more money for dogs to be used in the Faubourg de Bruges and along the smaller docks. Soon there were thirty big, powerful dog policemen on duty and working with surprising efficiency.

They would take a new man over his night beat with a zeal, a thoroughness and a relentless, systematic ardor that would kill a lazy constable. They knew their work, and could and did correct many a man who was a stranger to the beat.

The system is now a proved success, and the veterinary surgeon of the city periodically goes out to the fairs to buy dogs. Many breeds have been tried, but the best of all is the big Belgian or French shepherd dog, the powerful and sagacious Briards and Groenendels, with hair long or short, wiry or silky.

These are unmatched the world over for their endurance, boldness, fidelity and intuitive instinct.

Some Belgian cities—Mons, St. Giles, and Schaerbeek—buy their dogs at ten and even eighteen months of age, but Mr. Van Wesemael prefers to buy his recruits when they are six months old and can be subjected to an exhaustive training with sure results. The period of training varies from three to six months.

For the first fifteen days new recruits are kept in the kennels and are merely taught obedience. Military brevity, combined with unvarying kindness. In due time certain night guards come and take out the recruits with the veteran dogs when the night bell sounds. The dog police go on duty at 10 o'clock at night and finish work at six in the morning. They never go out in the daytime, and on no account are allowed to become acquainted with the ordinary public.

WEAR MUZZLES.

When on duty each carries a leather collar, bearing a tin medal, with its name, birth date, and the word "Police." There is also a cloak for stormy weather, which covers the body from neck to tail. It is leather mounted and waterproof. The dogs also wear muzzles while on duty, for their whole training makes them regard the civilian as an enemy, and a muzzle is necessary for the protection of peaceable citizens.

A tin cup, suspended for respiration, which prevents the dog from eating any food he may find in the road at night. An elastic arrangement, however, permits the unmuzzling of the animal in an instant, when the muzzle swings from the collar, ready to be replaced when the emergency has passed. Thus unmuzzled the well-fed, trained, and powerful animal is a formidable adversary even for an armed burglar, besides being necessary of great use to the night patrol, whether a criminal's intent is fight or flight.

The entire education of the newly arrived dogs is undertaken by the brigadiers-controleurs, or officers in authority over the night patrol. When concluding the dogs the brigadiers-controleurs are always in civilian dress, and often he simulates the appearance of a tramp or suspicious character. He goes through the pantomime of assaulting the night guards, runs away, slouches along with suspicious bundles, leaps into ditches filled with deep water, scales high walls, and generally runs the gamut of a rascal cat in the act.

Every week the paddock for medical inspection of the dogs is held. They come to know this event, and if space permitted, one might relate amusing, pathetic and all but incredible anecdotes of the intelligence these carefully selected and well-trained creatures.

When a new recruit is beginning to show aptitude under training, the night guard to whom it is assigned comes to the kennel and leads it forth when the patrols with the older dogs are assembled for duty. The men are provided with bones or scraps of food, and the stress is laid on the fact that only men in police uniform are to be trusted. All others are to be eyed with suspicion, if not with positive ferocity. Later on the night patrol learns the beginner, to familiarize it with every month and week goes on three or four hours of night, in all weathers, the hours of duty being gradually increased to the standard eight.

THE TRAINING.

If the animal is slow to understand the object of the lessons, he is frequently teased and irritated by a brigadier-controleur. In extreme cases a slow-witted recruit is maltreated and even kicked and beaten a little by the official actor. Simultaneously every dog and gives it station, caresses it.

It is no wonder, then, that the dog at the end of his training is at once eager to obey the commands of the police, and more than eager to attack a suspicious-looking person in civilian clothes.

In many cases the central police bureau maintains in its grounds artistically arranged walls, water jumps and other obstacles, as well as a regular staff of officers skilled in training these dogs. They are kept new and active by results to hearing revolver shots, to make flying leaps exceeding six feet, and to attacking fugitives in the bend of the knee. They are trained in this last respect by a pull at the leash when they jump for the neck. Thus when the policeman "grinns" the charge of the training feels the dog's muzzle touch the back of his knee, he drops, to show that the object is attained. This operation often repeated, shows the intelligent dog what the object of the pursuit is, and how it may be best accomplished. After a time the animal operates without being held in leash, and yet instantly responds to its master's whistle, no matter how headlong may be the pursuit in which it is engaged.

When an officer arrives on his beat he releases his dog with the laconic command, "Cherchez." Instantly the dog passes swiftly into an around houses and outthrusts beyond the city boundary.

It knows all possible places of concealment, for it during the earlier stages of the training its memory in this respect has been lax, morsels of meat have been placed in remote corners as an infallible guide to these places.

The dog does more scouting in ten minutes than a well-paid human constable could do in an hour. If it barks or growls or in any way gives notice of having found something suspicious, the patrol at once joins the dog. Each night guard, by the way, carries a revolver, with twenty rounds of ball cartridge, a whistle, handcuffs and a dark lantern.

Strict orders are given to the men to prevent their dogs from picking up bones or tempting morsels on the beat. Some superb animals were lost before the chief commissioner and his veterinary surgeon settled on the diet, which now renders the dogs almost indifferent to delicacies casually found in the night.

SOMETIMES POISONED.

Then men are warned never to take away the body of a dog colleague suddenly poisoned while on duty. The manufacturer argues that the patrol will take up the body of his loyal and faithful friend and bear it back to the bureau, so leaving the field unguarded. The mere fact of the poisoning of a dog shows the proximity of a criminal on the beat, so the patrol must call for aid from the next round if he wants it and push on in search of the criminal.

Afterward he must carry the dog's body to the police abattoir, so that the veterinary surgeon may hold a post-mortem and determine the cause of death. The poisons most commonly used are strychnine and prussic acid. While on duty the dog rarely quills the heels of its human colleague, save to carry out the sharp military words of command, "Cherchez!" "Attaque!" and so on; but it will rush to aid an officer on a neighboring beat on hearing the signal for assistance.

Before its first year is over, indeed, the dog is an admirably drilled as the smartest Prussian infantryman. It obeys the word of command without a moment's hesitation. It will leap a fence, swim a stream or walk in front, behind or at the side, according to its master's pleasure. It is hungry for work, pathetically anxious to help.

Wagging its tail with excitement, when much awaits its master, while on duty it is an amusing picture of impulsive zeal; great is its delight and triumph when it makes an arrest.

Each canine "officer" costs the pioneer City of Ghent a little more than five cents a day. Mr. van Wesemael pointed out to me that thirty dog police cost the city only 3,285 francs a year and did more than four times the work that would have been accomplished by twelve men, who would have cost at least 12,000 francs.

One of the first foreign police officers to inquire into and adopt the dogs was M. Lepine, Police Prefect of Paris. At first eight of these fine beasts were bought for M. Lepine. These Paris police dogs—Pelyous, Paris, Tuck to Cesar, D'Agenais, Molting Diana and Athos—became the pets of all Paris visitors and residents alike. They proved so successful that their number was fast increased, until now every one of Lepine's agents ploughers is accompanied on his rounds along the Seine quays by a chien sauveur.

The alert German Minister of the Interior sent a police commissary into Belgium to investigate for himself the merits of the dog police. The report of this official as to efficiency and economy was so striking that within three years 150 German corporations had also adopted dogs as auxiliary police, and were soon to be followed by Austria, Hungary and Italy, of the canine policeman's superb sense of duty, as well as its loyalty, vigilance, fidelity, and its indifference to bribes and salary alike.

NO EXTRA TROUBLE.

It was in the dead of night, and a cold night at that. Peterson Smith, aged 6, was getting over the measles.

"Mother, may I have a drink of real cold water?" he asked, waking Mrs. Smith from a refreshing slumber.

"Turn right over and go to sleep," commanded Mrs. Smith. "You are a naughty boy to wake me when you are so tired. Go to sleep, and I'll give you a pitcher of cold water when you wake up."

Ten minutes later the small voice piped up again: "Mother, I want a drink of water."

"Peterson," said Mrs. Smith, sternly, "if you say that again I shall get up and spank you."

There was five minutes' silence, and again Peterson spoke.

"Mother," he said, cheerfully, "when you get up to spank me, may I have a drink of water?"

—BAD TO WORSE.

Stubb: "He first attracted her attention by coughing. Later on he married her."

Penn: "How is he making out now?" Stubb: "Oh, he has to cough up more than ever."

An amendment to the election law is proposed at the next session of the Dominion Parliament. This will include a clause imposing very severe penalties for bribery, and making both the receiver and the giver of bribes equally guilty. If the view of a special committee of last session prevails, one feature will be a clause requiring every qualified voter to record his ballot in Parliamentary elections on penalty of disfranchisement for a term of years. This, it is thought, may meet the case of the man who "hasn't the time to vote," unless one of the candidates makes it worth his while.

The act representing County Councils passed at the last session of the Legislature provides that the county councils shall consist of reeves and deputy reeves of the municipalities. Each town not separated from the county for municipal purposes, each village and township shall send a reeve; and if the names of the last revised voters' list number over 1000, one deputy-reeve; if over 2000, two; and if over 3000, three deputy-reeves. No name of same person to be counted more than once, no matter how often it appears on the list. This will not increase the number of councillors in villages and townships, as instead of, as now, having a reeve and four councillors, there will be a reeve and a deputy-reeve and three councillors; or two deputy-reeves and two councillors. But in towns, the reeve and deputy-reeve, if any, will be added to the present number of members of the council.

Amid all the talk of the vast grain production of the west, it is well to note that Ontario is something of a grain-growing province itself, as this year it stands at the head of all the provinces with a total production of more than one hundred million bushels of grain, the heaviest crop in the history of the province.

A Straight Business Transaction

The Franciscan Review, a prominent French-Canadian Catholic journal, has some sensible things to say about the use of liquor. From a very able article we clip the following:

Science has taught us that man is at his best physically when he abstains from intoxicating liquors. And the athlete either is a total abstainer or else is short lived in his career. The wonderful marksmanship of United States war vessels in the Spanish war was the result of sober skill, and not the drunken work of intoxicated maniacs, for "grog" is no longer counted a necessary producer of courage.

Clear-brained, clear-skinned, bright-eyed and alert lawyers and physicians are sought for advice and aid. No man would trust his body or his cause to the haphazard skill of a drunkard. When some foolish one trusts to his reputation to cover his drunken excesses, he quickly finds himself left to solitary reflections on the instability of men's favors, and to bar-room boast of past exploits in his profession.

Life is too strenuous, and competition is too strong to permit any man to handicap himself by strong drink and hope to succeed. The employee who tries to combine business and "booze" will soon be looking for a place for this special accomplishment. The business man who devotes himself to alcohol will soon have plenty of time to do so, and no fear of interruption from customers. Apart from all moral consideration, total abstinence from strong drink is the best business proposition and the strongest element for success in any profession or business.

Largest Lodging-house Yet.

What is claimed to be the largest lodging-house in the world was thrown open to workmen in the city of Boston on Nov. 1st. It is known as the People's Palace, and was erected by the Salvation Army in the south end, at a cost of \$240,000. It is five stories in height, contains 287 lodging-rooms, reading and social rooms, a swimming pool and baggage rooms. Attached to the hotel will be a free labor bureau for the registry of the unemployed, a free legal bureau for the prosecution of petty cases for the poor, and a free dispensary.

A good deer hunting story comes from the head of Stony Lake, Peterborough county, where a family succeeded in bringing in three of the antlered monarchs inside of one hour. Mr. Christopher Crowe, a brother of Mr. Jas. Crowe, the Warsaw stage driver, went out last Friday for a hunt, and returned in a few minutes with a fine buck which, when dressed, weighed 250 pounds. His son took the same rifle, and in a short time had secured another which tipped the scales at 200 pounds. dressed. Mr. Crowe's son-in-law, Mr. McAdam, was the third man to handle the trusty rifle, and brought down a 212-pound buck. The three deer were shot inside of an hour on the shore of Stony Lake, and is a record hard to break.

The discovery of new silver mines in the Temagami forest reserve is reported. The ore is said to be as rich as that at Cobalt.

A Good Liniment

When you need a good reliable liniment try Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It has no superior for sprains or swellings. A piece of flannel slightly dampened with Pain Balm is superior to a plaster for lame back or pain in the side or chest. It also relieves rheumatic pains and makes sleep and rest possible. For sale by Morton & Haight.

WISE COUNSEL AND ADVICE FROM J. BOLDRICK

Be true to your Country, your King and your own Comfort and Health, by spending your money for FURS in Stirling at the Store in the Bank Block kept by J. BOLDRICK.

Whose business it is to sell Fine Furs with no other combination. Surely this should be the place to select Furs. There are others here who sell Furs with their other business, but it cannot receive the attention that a Special Fur Store can give to it. We have everything that a purchaser needs and we invite inspection. Our stock is all in.

Ladies Fur-lined Coats

Cheaper than they can be got anywhere; made well and lined with Muskrat trimmings. Call and see them. Four grades of PERSIAN LAMB COATS, also ASTRACAN and BOCARIAN.

A Shop Full of Coats for Men

To choose from; well bought to sell cheaper than usual. We have some charming Fur-lined Coats for men—the very best the heart can wish for.

GREY LAMB GOODS in every shape and style. SABLE and all descriptions of Neckwear.

Good judges of Fur goods are especially invited to visit this store.

J. BOLDRICK

Stirling Public School.

PRIMARY DEPT.

Pr. IL.—H. Boldrick 100, H. Robertson 100, R. Montgomery 100, E. Roy 100, K. Kennedy 98, E. Moore 96, E. Cummings 92, A. Morton 88, F. Ivey 80, B. Coulter 80, J. Ackers 76, A. Robertson 72, H. Wannamaker 68, H. Ackers 52, R. Coulter 36, N. Wannamaker 32, H. Sine 10.

St. Pr. I.—J. Judd 100, J. Thrasher 100, B. McMullen 100, B. Cummings 80, N. Sine 60.

Firebugs are believed to be operating in Belleville.

A Swedish lieutenant is said to have invented a wireless telephone.

Two carloads of ore shipped from the Grant-Meehan mine at Cobalt are said to be valued at \$40,000.

The man who attends to his own business will have leisure later on to enjoy meddling with other people's.

Henry A. Daly of Napanee, a student of the University of Toronto, died suddenly in St. Michael's Hospital.

Mrs. Eddy, head of the Christian Scientists, is estimated to have a fortune of \$15,000,000. She is now 86 years old.

Great interest was taken in the election in New York state which took place on Tuesday. Hughes majority over Hearst is placed at from 55,000 to 65,000.

Mr. D. G. Sager killed a fine silver grey fox on the 29th of October, within half a mile of Trenton. It measured four feet four inches over all, and was a very fine animal.

The Pratt & Letchworth Malleable Iron Company are removing their works from Brantford to Montreal, because they object to the interference of the Lord's Day Alliance with their business.

As a result of tests made in Medicine Hat by the C. P. R. for the Stoner Land Company of Minneapolis, sand obtained in the vicinity was melted into glass by the application of natural gas, without even the use of the blow pipe.

In Bancroft it costs \$6 for a night's lodging in the lockup when a person has been partaking of the cup that cheers and also intoxicates. The village corporation is obtaining considerable revenue from this source.

Belleville, or rather its suburb, Point Ann, is to have another cement plant. The Lehigh Portland Cement Company have let contracts for the building of a spur line from the G. T. R., and for the erection of the necessary buildings.

A man living near Brighton, by the name of William Yarrow, was killed about a mile east of Brighton station on Monday by the noon train going west. Yarrow was standing on the track watching a down train go by, when the up express hit him.

Benjamin Stearns was tried by the Police Magistrate at Belleville on a charge of wife beating and sentenced to six months in Central Prison at hard labor. This is the second offence, he having been let off on suspended sentence. The couple have not been long out from England.

Missionaries report a most severe famine in the northern part of Kiangsu province, central China. It is estimated that 10,000,000 people face starvation. Local magistrates are preventing people from leaving the region, but are taking no steps to provide them with food supplies. Serious disorders are feared.

The report of the work of the Women's Institutes for the year ending with May 31 shows that there has been a great increase in membership, and the usefulness of the institutes. The membership on the date named was 10,404, compared with 7,018 in 1905. The district institutes increased in numbers from 69 to 75, and the branch institutes from 208 to 233.

In her address on "anti-narcotics," delivered at Hartford, the speaker, Mrs. Ingalls, wisely said that that the boy must have a chance, and "to do this we must first clear the home of his father's cigar, of his big brother's pipe, of his sister's soothing syrup, and his mother's headache powders."

Preventives, as the name implies, prevent all Colds and Grippe when "taken at the sneeze stage." Preventives are toothsome candy tablets. Preventives dissipate all colds quickly, and taken early, when you first feel that a cold is coming, they check and prevent them. Preventives are especially safe for children, and as effective for adults. Sold and recommended in 5c. and 25c. boxes by Morton & Haight.

BOILED POTATOES.

Why They Should Always Be Cooked In Boiling Water.

Pare potatoes with a sharp vegetable knife just as thin as possible, for that part of the tuber lying close to the skin is richest in mineral salts, and put each potato as peeled into a pan of cold water to prevent discoloration. Have ready meanwhile a kettle of boiling water and when the peeling process is complete take the potatoes from the cold water and, covering them with boiling salted water, set them on the range, covered, to boil. Twenty minutes usually suffice, but to test them use a skewer or fork, and when they can be pierced easily remove at once from the fire, pour off all the water and set them on the back of the range, uncovered, to steam dry, assisting that process occasionally by a slight shaking of the kettle.

If one asks the reason why potatoes should always be cooked in boiling water try the following experiment for proof: Take two cups, in each of which has been put a teaspoonful of ordinary starch. Pour over one a quarter of a cupful of boiling water and over the other the same quantity of cold water and observe the result. The one over which the boiling water was poured stays in shape, a compact mass, while the one with the cold water dissolves into a soft paste. The potato is largely composed of starch, and from this trial any one may draw his own conclusions. If you wish a pulpy, watery potato use cold water, but if a dry, mealy, snowy ball that would delight the heart of Epicurus himself always use boiling water.

WEARING APPAREL.

The Tunic, the Toga and the Leather Dress of the Ancients.

Ancient wearing apparel was not cut to fit, as is our modern clothing. Having no definite shape of its own, it did not disguise the wearer's figure, and the grace and beauty of Greek drapery are dependent almost entirely on the perfect proportions of the figure beneath. The tunic worn by both Greeks and Romans was little, if at all, fitted to the wearer and when ungraced hung in folds all round, while the toga was little more than a sheet and was worn in all sorts of ways, according to the prevailing fashion. The Jews of old seem to have worn breeches, but the rest of their clothing seems to have been simply wrapped round them, for it was difficult for them to run or even walk fast without first "girding up their loins." The clothing of the northern races was probably always more of a fit than that of the southern, for they used leather, which does not lend itself to simple draping, but our ancestors probably wore an almost shapeless tunic belted at the waist.

Another striking difference is found in the gradual monopoly by women of the ornamental element in dress. Once masculine dress was by far the most splendid, and woman, holding an absolutely subordinate social position, had to content herself with humble attire. As she has won her way to freedom and equality she has annexed not only the beautiful, but the ornamental elements of costume and left man to content himself with a condition of colorless utility.

Fish Swallow Sand.

Captains of fishing smacks in the North sea have found that codfish at certain times of the year take sand into their stomachs as "ballast." This, it would appear, is done when the fish are about to migrate from the shallow water covering the southern banks of the North sea to the deeper water farther north. It has been observed that fish caught on the southern banks just before the migration begins and those caught in the northern waters after it is completed have sand in their stomachs and that the sand is discharged after the arrival of the fish at the southern banks on the return migration. In proof of this it is stated that the sand found in the fish often differs in color and quality from that of the bottom where they are caught.—Washington Post.

BLACK JACKETS The Most Fashionable

Fashion has decreed Black to be the fashionable garment for Autumn and Winter wear. Tweeds are rapidly on the wane and will be rapidly replaced in favor by black. And after all, what could be handsomer than Black for a dressy Coat? It can be worn anywhere and with anything, and always lends a dignified appearance to the wearer.

We have made provision for this fashion by importing

An Elaborate Display of Black Coats For both Ladies and Maids

We think we are justified in saying that a choicer lot could scarcely be seen anywhere. The Black Coats are particularly pretty this season with their handsome trimmings of Braids and Embroidery.

When you are ready for your new Coat call in to our Mantle Department for a few minutes, when in town, and let us show you the latest styles—New ones keep arriving almost every day.

The RITCHIE COMPANY
BELLEVILLE.
Limited.

Useful Household Hints

Never throw away small quantities of gravy, sauce, etc., if they are perfectly sweet. They will come in for making stews, soup or the gravies.

When boiling milk, put two tablespoonfuls of water in the pan, and let it boil. Milk boiled in this way will never burn to the bottom of the saucepan.

If salt is sprinkled over the range before frying is commenced there will be no disagreeable odor if the fat splatters over.

In order to have potatoes always white the saucepan in which they are boiled should never be used for any other purpose.

A generous lump of soda placed in pots and pans in which fish, cabbage, onions and other strong-smelling food has been cooked will thoroughly cleanse and make them smell sweet and fresh.

Sour milk in which soda has been thoroughly dissolved in proportion of 1/4 teaspoonful of soda to one cupful of milk can be used as sweet milk if only a little less baking powder is used in the flour.

If coffee cups are rinsed in cold water before being washed in soap and water they will not become stained.

Flannel will not harden or shrink if treated as follows when new: New flannel should be put into clean cold water and left for a week, changing the water frequently. Wash well in warm water, using a little soap to remove the oil. Flannel thus washed never hardens.

To prevent dust from accumulating behind picture frames, take two small pieces of cork and fasten them to the bottom of the picture frame. This will hold the picture slightly out from the wall, and the dust will not settle there.

Rub grease on the seams of new linens, keep in a warm place for a day and the article will not rust in the seams.

To test the oven—When baking sponge or pound cake have the oven hot enough to turn a piece of white paper a rich yellow in five minutes. For cup cakes, layer cakes or buns, the buns, the paper should turn a dark brown in five minutes.

Teapots that are made of metal, if unused for some time, will often give a musty flavor to the tea when next used. This may be prevented by placing a lump of sugar in the teapot before putting it away.

An action has been taken against the Grand Trunk Railway to force that road to carry third-class passengers at two cents a mile.

Quinsy, Sprains and Swellings Cured

"In November, 1901, I caught cold and had the quinsy. My throat was swollen so I could hardly breathe. I applied Chamberlain's Pain Balm and it gave me relief. In two days I was all right," says Mrs. L. Cousins, Otterburn, Mich. Chamberlain's Pain Balm is a liniment and is especially valuable for sprains and swellings. For sale by Morton & Haight.

Help! Help! I'm Falling

Thus cried the hair. And a kind neighbor came to the rescue with a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor. The hair was saved! This was because Ayer's Hair Vigor is a regular hair medicine. Falling hair is caused by a germ, and this medicine completely destroys these germs. Then the healthy scalp gives rich, healthy hair.

The best kind of a testimonial—
"Sold for over sixty years."
Made by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Also manufacturers of
SARSAPILLA, PILLS, CHERRY PECTORAL.

FOR SALE

Valuable Brickyard Property.

Eleven acres comprising Part of Lot 11, in the 2nd Con. of Rawdon, beautifully situated on one of the most prominent corners, with a splendid frontage on Marston Road and 2nd Con., only 3 miles from Stirling village; good brick house with frame addition, 6 rooms, pantry, summer kitchen, wood shed, large cellar; frame barn and stables; 3 good wells, lovely lawns and flower beds, wire summer house and 8 acres covered with vines; 60 Fruit Trees bearing; on the rear of this property is an old, well-established brickyard in running order. No opposition. More money in this than a farm. Terms reasonable. For further particulars apply to owner.

EDWIN NAYLER,
Stirling P.O.

Notice to Creditors

In the Matter of the Estate of JOSHUA C. GREEN, late of the Township of Rawdon, in the County of Hastings, farmer, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1897, Chap. 129, Sec. 38, to all creditors and other persons having claims against the estate of Joshua C. Green, late of the township of Rawdon in the county of Hastings, farmer, deceased, who died on or about the 23rd day of August, A.D. 1906, to send by mail prepaid, or otherwise to deliver to Mrs. J. C. Green, Executrix of the estate of Joshua C. Green, deceased, at Spring Brook, Ont., on or before the 17th day of November, 1906, a statement of their claims, with names and addresses, and full particulars of their claims or demands, and nature of the security (if any) held by them.

And notice is further given that after the date above mentioned the said Executrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to those claims notice of which shall have been then given as aforesaid.

All persons indebted to the said estate are also hereby notified to hand in the amount of their indebtedness to the said Executrix on or before the 17th day of November, 1906.

Dated the 17th day of October, A.D. 1906.

J. EARL HALLIWELL,
Solicitor for Executrix.

PAINT

Makes the old house look new, the old-fashioned house look modern, if the colors are rightly chosen. Makes any house sell or rent quicker. Makes your house last longer, and saves carpenter's bills for repairs.

When we paint—it stays painted, and because we use the best materials and labor on all our work, you get full paint value for every dollar you spend.

S. A. MURPHY.

Notice to the Public.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN out license as Auctioneer for the County of Hastings is prepared to attend all sales on shortest notice. Terms as low as the lowest, and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at the NEWS-ARGUS office or addressed to me at Stirling, will be promptly attended to.

WM. RODGERS.

The NEWS-ARGUS PRINTERY

IS PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF FINE PRINTING

..... AT SHORT NOTICE.....

A Large stock of Fine Note Papers, Envelopes, Bill Heads, Statements, Cards, etc.

Letter Heads, Note Heads, Statements, etc., at very low rates, and better than you get from City Jobbers.

WEDDING INVITATIONS IN THE BEST STYLE.

A large stock of "In Memoriam" Cards just to hand.

THE NEWS-ARGUS

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS TO JANUARY, 1st, 1908, FOR \$1.00.

Just Arrived.

ANOTHER LARGE SHIPMENT OF
McLAUGHLIN'S
High-Grade Carriages

just arrived. Come early and make your choice before they are all gone. Have in stock Rubber Tired Buggies, Steel Tired Buggies, Mikados, Democrats and Surreys, of the latest styles and best material.

We are also dealers in Pianos, Organs, Sewing Machines, Harness, Horse Forks and all kinds of MARSEY-HARRIS Farm Implements.

For any of the above mentioned you can save money by calling on

LANKTREE & FRENCH,
Mill St., Stirling.

A Special Offer

THE BUSY MAN'S MAGAZINE
(The Cream of the World's Magazines reproduced for Busy People)

AND

THE NEWS-ARGUS

will be sent to any address, one year, for \$2.00

The Subscription price of the Magazine alone is \$2 per year.

Spring Brook Medical,

Surgical and X Ray

Institute,

SPRING BROOK, ONT.

All Difficult and Chronic Diseases diagnosed and special treatment given.

DISEASES OF WOMEN, PILES, Constipation, Prostatic Diseases of Men, Rectal Troubles, Catarrh of the Nose and all Acute and Chronic Diseases treated by the most approved scientific principles.

All in doubt of their ailments should have an X RAY Examination.

R. ELGIN TOWLE, M.B., M.D.C.M.,
Physician-in-Charge.

Office Hours 12 to 3 p.m. Drug Store in connection.

The News-Argus

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,

TO JAN. 1, 1908, \$1.00

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

E. F. PARKER,

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES,
STIRLING, ONT.

J. M. WILSON, D. D. WILSON,
DRS. WILSON.

DENTISTS, BELLEVILLE, will visit Stirling Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of each week.
Office over Morton & Haight's Drug Store.

Marriage Licenses.

GEO. E. CRYER, Issuer,
Residence Stirling House, Stirling.

J. S. MORTON,

OPTICIAN, GRADUATE CANADIAN
Association of Opticians.
Examination and perfect sight corrected with glasses.
At MORTON & HAIGHT'S Drug Store.

CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.

FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN
Dentistry of the University of Toronto,
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Ontario.
Office—Over Sovereign Bank.
Open every day. Evenings by appointment only.

J. EARL HALLIWELL, M.A.,
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary,
Public Commissioner, Conveyancer, &c.
Office:—In Sovereign Bank Building.

G. G. THRASHER,
Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer,
&c. Office in W. S. Martin's
Block, Mill Street.

STIRLING LODGE
No. 230,
I. O. O. F.
Meets in the Lodge room,
Conley block,
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
At 8 o'clock. L. MEIKLEJOHN, R. S.

Wedding Invitations

NEATLY PRINTED IN THE
BEST STYLE AT THE
NEWS-ARGUS OFFICE.

Fire, Accident & Plate Glass Insurance.

Guardian Fire Insurance Co.
Norwich Union Fire Insurance Co.
Liverpool, London & Globe "
Sun Insurance Company.
Gore Insurance Co.
Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co.
Ontario Accident Insurance Co.

W. S. MARTIN,
Insurance Agent, STIRLING.

Stirling School Board

The regular meeting of the Board was held on Tuesday, Nov. 6th., in the Council Chamber.

Members present—F. T. Ward, chairman, and Dr. Walt, C. W. Thompson, Dr. Bissonnette, J. S. Morton, Jas. Boldrick, Dr. Alger.

A communication was read from the municipal Council stating that they had accepted a resolution passed by the Library Board to take the management and control of the library, and to appoint a requisite number of Directors as required by the Board of Education. Upon motion of Dr. Bissonnette, seconded by Mr. Morton, the following parties were named for the term specified: J. Earl Halliwell, February, 1907; Rev. Mr. Robinson, February, 1908; E. T. Williams, February, 1909; and were duly elected.

The resignation of Henry Kerr as School Trustee, was presented, and upon motion of Dr. Alger, seconded by Dr. Bissonnette, the same was accepted.

Upon motion the following accounts were ordered to be paid:
G. G. Thrasher, Secretary \$2.25
G. G. Thrasher, Secretary 1.33
The matter of School fees was referred to at the request of Mr. Sharp and Mr. Richardson.

Moved by Dr. Bissonnette, seconded by C. W. Thompson, that the feeling of the Board be expressed to the parties by the Chairman, and the matter would be dealt with at the next regular meeting.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Boldrick, seconded by Dr. Walt, that the Property Committee act at once in securing measures as required by the Public School.—Carried.

Moved by Dr. Walt, seconded by C. W. Thompson, that Miss Martin and Mrs. Robinson, assistant teachers in the Public School be paid a salary of \$350 per annum to date from September 4th, 1906.—Carried.

On motion the Board adjourned.
G. G. THRASHER,
Secretary-treasurer.

PERSONALS.

Mr. W. R. Mather is in Montreal on business this week.

Mrs. Sylvester G. Faulkner, Vancouver, is visiting relatives here.

Mrs. (Dr.) Ross, of Kingston, is visiting her mother, Mrs. E. B. Paine, in Stirling.

Miss Louise Martin and Edna Black spent Sunday with friends in Tweed.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Kerr and children left on Tuesday for their new home in Belleville.

Mrs. Wm. Montgomery left on Wednesday for Smith's Falls, where her mother is very ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Reynolds and Miss Nora Reynolds attended the funeral of Mr. Chas. Heyworth at Madoc, on Sunday.

When the tip of a dog's nose is cold and moist, that dog is not sick. A feverish dry nose means sickness with a dog. And so with the human lips. Dry, cracked and colorless lips mean feverishness, and are as well as appearing. To have beautiful, pink, velvet-like lips, apply at bedtime a coating of Dr. Shoop's Green Salve. It will soften and heal any skin ailment. Get a free trial box at our store and be convinced. Large nickel capped glass jars, 25c. Morton & Haight.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows:
To Regular Advertisers—Three lines and under, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines, 75c. per line. Matter set in larger than the ordinary type, 10c. per line.
To Transient Advertisers—10c. per line each insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Trains at Stirling station as follows:
GOING WEST. Mail & Ex. 6.27 a.m. Passenger 10.17 a.m. Passenger 6.42 p.m. Mail & Ex. 8.45 p.m.
GOING EAST. Passenger 10.17 a.m. Mail & Ex. 8.45 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1906.

LOCAL MATTERS.

The roof is now on the new Methodist parsonage, and all outside work except painting nearly completed.

Sine Creamery will begin operations on Wednesday next, Nov. 14th, not the 15th as printed in last week's issue.

WARD Brand clothing still leading. Try a suit.

Mr. W. H. Minchin recently received a letter from his son John, now in California, from whom he had not heard for five years.

Mr. W. R. Mather has moved into the house lately occupied by Mr. H. Kerr. Mr. Jas. Juby, of Sidney, has purchased the dwelling vacated by Mr. Mather.

There was no meeting of the village council on Monday evening last. The Reeve was out of town, and there was no particular business requiring attention.

The ladies of the Methodist Church, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid, will serve a New England Tea on the evening of Friday, Nov. 8th. Further particulars later.

650 suitings to choose from at WARD'S. Look now.

It is now stated that the gold mines on the Pearce and Deloro properties in Marmora township will soon be actively worked. A mining expert says he believes the Pearce property to contain one of the richest gold mines in the Province.

There was only a small lot of cheese offered at the Stirling cheese board on Tuesday last, the total being 285 boxes. Mr. Kerr bought the lot at 12 1/2 cents. The board will meet on Tuesday next at 4 o'clock. This will be the last meeting for the season of 1906.

Leave your order now for your new suit and overcoat at WARD'S.

There is need of a dozen or more residences in Stirling, as our village is prosperous and many are anxious to rent or buy. Property is increasing in value, and "no more picturesque village exists in Canada," said a traveller who lately visited us. So we all say.

Those parties who have not got their fall premium of bulbs from the Stirling Horticultural Society will please call for them at Mrs. J. McC. Potts. It is desirable to get them as soon as possible to get good results.

G. G. THRASHER, Secretary.

A young man, Charles Lake, was arrested at the Stirling House on Wednesday morning, the offence for which he was arrested having been committed in May last. He was taken to Belleville, but was released on bail of \$1000 being furnished by his father and brother.

WARD may not have all the good furs, but from the appearance of his stock it would pay buyers to inspect his display.

Don't forget the social given by the ladies of St. John's Church to-morrow evening, Friday 9th, at the Rectory. Sandwiches, cake and coffee served by the ladies free of charge. Neapolitan ice cream, candy, and fancy articles for Christmas presents for sale. Everyone cordially invited. Silver collection at the door.

A fire on Saturday afternoon last destroyed a barn belonging to Mr. Wm. Grainger, in the south part of the village. A lot of lumber, about four tons of hay, all of his mason's tools and other things were lost. The total loss is estimated at about \$150. The fire is supposed to have been caused by a spark from the chimney on his house near by.

The times were never financially better than now, and the highest prices are given for all farm produce. Money is not scarce and there is no reason why all old debts should not be paid, and a start made on the cash system, which would be better for all concerned. And when squaring up accounts do not forget the printer. We have a few subscribers in arrears we should be pleased to hear from.

A fatal accident occurred at the Parry Sound Lumber Company's sawmills on Monday morning, by which John Johnson, a floor foreman of the mill, lost an arm and part of a leg, and was so badly injured that he died about an hour afterwards. While alone in the basement, attempting to put on a belt he was caught in the main shaft, and he was swung around at least a hundred times before the arm was pulled off and he dropped to the floor. Mr. Johnson was a brother of Mrs. Walter Mitchell, of this place, to whom the sympathy of all is extended.

A Methodist Minister Recommends Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

We have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in our home for seven years, and it has always proved to be a reliable remedy. We have found that it would do more than the manufacturers claim for it. It is especially good for croup and whooping cough.

REV. JAMES A. LEWIS,
Pastor, Milford, Minn., M. E. Church.
Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is sold by Morton & Haight.

Revival services in connection with the Methodist Church of this place will commence on Sunday evening next. The services will be conducted by the pastor, Rev. W. G. Clarke.

A fire in Belleville about one o'clock on Wednesday morning completely destroyed the large stables belonging to the Windsor Hotel, as also two smaller stables adjoining. The fire is believed to be of incendiary origin.

The Sun as a farm journal is written for the practical everyday farmer. It is not filled with long essays or doubtful theories, but gives in plain, everyday language a host of helpful suggestions to the tillers of the soil. In this particular The Sun is without an equal. You ought to read it regularly.

William E. Elliott, one of the oldest residents of this county, died suddenly at noon yesterday. He resided in the tenth concession of Hungerford, about three miles from Tweed, at the place known as the Lodgeroom, where he founded the first Orange Lodge in this county. He was 98 years old.

Another of Stirling's old residents has passed away. Truman H. Bradley departed this life on October 21st in Childress, Texas. Mr. Bradley came to Stirling in 1866, at the time of the gold excitement in North Hastings, and was a resident of this place from that time until two years ago, since when he had been living with his sister, Mrs. Chipman, in Texas. His sister came with the body to Stirling. His brother from Ransomville, N. Y., was also here at the funeral. Mr. Bradley was buried beside his wife in the Stirling cemetery on Saturday Nov. 3rd. He was a kind, affectionate husband and father, and while he had his faults he had many good points. He was a great sufferer for many years before his death. The death of his two children and lastly his wife, left him alone to mourn their loss. He was 63 years of age at the time of his death.—Com.

Ordination and Induction.

The Presbyterian Church was filled to the doors last evening to witness the ordination of the Rev. F. A. Robinson to the ministry of the Canadian Presbyterian Church, and his induction to the pastorate of the Stirling and West Huntingdon congregations. In the unavoidable absence of the Moderator, the Rev. Jas. Binnie, D.D., of Tweed, the services were in charge of Rev. J. E. Smith, B.A., of Burnbrae, who preached from the text "And the word of God increased; and the number of disciples multiplied greatly." After the ordination and induction service, Rev. E. W. Mackay, B.A., of Madoc, very impressively addressed Mr. Robinson as to his duties in connection with his work, imparting some very wholesome advice. Mr. Mackay's address was appreciated by all. Following this Rev. D. Smith, of Foxboro addressed the congregation in regard to their duties to their new pastor, urging them to give him their encouragement, prayers, and sympathy, and to work with him. Rev. D. Balfour also made a brief address, welcoming Mr. Robinson to his new field of labor. Mr. Robinson has already made a very favorable impression on the people of Stirling, and we extend to him and Mrs. Robinson a cordial welcome to our midst. He is well qualified for his work, and his labors in the Y.M.C.A. and as a student missionary in the west have given him valuable experience. We wish him all success in his efforts as a Presbyterian minister in Stirling.

A Handy Home Book.

A book with the above title has just been issued by the Family Herald and Weekly Star, of Montreal. It is actually a family doctor and cook book all in one. It contains the thousand and one things every one imagines they know and yet few people do know. It will settle arguments on any subject. It will save doctor's bills, and make it easy for the housewife who wants to prepare nice meals. It must be seen to realize what a valuable work it really is. The Family Herald offers it as a free premium on certain easy conditions, and every person should write for one. The Family Herald and Weekly Star certainly gives a big dollar's worth in a year.

Sunday, Nov. 11th, will be the 75th anniversary of St. Andrew's church, Belleville.

Each year the poultry business is becoming more lucrative and now assumes proportions that will soon rival any branch of farm industry. Farmers are forced to acknowledge that the old hen can lift her own weight in raising a mortgage from the farm.

A large chemical works for the manufacture of sulphuric acid is to be erected by the American Mining Co., which is mining iron pyrites in Hungerford township. The works are situated near Bogart P.O., and the number of men employed will be increased from 50 to 120 or 200.

The Brockville Times notes with pleasure that the Grand Trunk is taking steps to suppress the rice throwing nuisance at stations where a bridal couple are being away. It is a piece of inexcusable foolishness, which ought to be suppressed. The charivari idiot with a gun is next on the list.

Thos. Weller, a young Englishman, was sentenced on Monday at Peterborough to thirty days in jail. He had been paying his addresses to Miss Annie Coon of that city but the girl, desiring to get rid of him, went to the residence of her uncle, Mr. Wright, near Lakefield. On Sunday night at midnight Weller went to the house and pointed a loaded revolver at Mrs. Wright's head. He at once demanded that the girl come downstairs saying he intended to kill her. Mr. Wright drove for a moment and then Weller arrested. The prisoner still threatens to shoot Miss Coon as soon as he is released. Weller's friends are endeavoring to have him sent back to England as soon as his sentence expires.

Belleville Ontario: Local fishermen say it is many years since herring were so plentiful in the bay as at present.

John Smith, proprietor of the Cambridge House, Frankford, was up before Magistrate Flint on Tuesday, charged with selling liquor after hours.

A number of complaints of illegal deer hunting in the northern part of Hastings county have been received by Deputy Game Warden Fitzgerald, and several informations have been laid as the result of his investigations.

There is certain to be much more than usual interest taken in the municipal elections next January. The reeve of each township will go to the county council, as well as the village and town reeves. Many of the men who have served faithfully in the home councils for years will thus have a chance to enlarge their experience and usefulness.

The new Pure Food and Drug Law will mark it on the label of every Cough Cure containing Opium, Chloroform, or any other stupefying or poisonous drug. But it passes Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure as made for 20 years, entirely free. Dr. Shoop all along has bitterly opposed the use of all opium narcotics. Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure is absolutely safe, even for the youngest babe—and it cures, it does not simply suppress. Get a safe and reliable Cough Cure by simply insisting on having Dr. Shoop's. Let the law be your protection. We cheerfully recommend and sell it. Morton & Haight.

Auction Sales

THURSDAY, NOV. 22.—On west half of lot 20, con. 7, Sidney, the farm stock and implements belonging to Mr. J. N. Palmer. Sale at 1 o'clock p.m. Wm. Rodgers, auctioneer.

TUESDAY, DEC. 4.—On lot 20, con. 9, Sidney, the farm stock and implements belonging to Mr. Isaac McCutcheon. Sale at 12 o'clock sharp. Wm. Rodgers, auctioneer.

Births.

CLEMENTS.—At Bolton, on Nov. 3rd, to Mr. and Mrs. Richard Clements, a son.

BERNETT.—In Huntingdon, on Nov. 4th, to Mr. and Mrs. Adam Burnett, a son.

Married.

HEAGLE-McLACHLAN.—On Monday evening, Nov. 5th, at the Methodist parsonage, Stirling, by Rev. W. G. Clarke, Allen Henry Heagle, ship carpenter, Trenton, to Margaret Ellen McLachlan, Stirling.

DINGWALL-HANNA.—On Tuesday evening, Nov. 6th, at the home of the bride's parents, by Rev. W. G. Clarke, Peter McAlum Dingwall to Hattie Beatrice Hanna, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Hanna, all of River Valley, Sidney township.

COULTER-ROADHOUSE.—On Wednesday evening, Nov. 7th, at the home of Mr. A. L. Coulter, brother of the groom, by Rev. W. G. Clarke, Thomas Coulter, G. T. Roadhouse, Alliston to Elizabeth Vida Roadhouse, Caledon East.

Deaths.

HUFEMAN.—In Frankford, on Nov. 5th, Eliza Maria, widow of the late D. J. S. Huffman, aged 70 years, 8 months and 16 days.

FARM FOR SALE OR TO LET

Parts of Lots 11 and 12, in the 4th concession of Rawdon, containing 92 acres. Good stone house and basement barn, with water in stables, convenient to post office, blacksmith shop, cheese and butter factories. For terms and further particulars apply to

WM. FARRELL,
Sine P.O.

MEAT SHOP

Under new management. The business formerly carried on by A. H. SEELEY, is now changed to

SEELEY & HATTON

We are prepared to supply the public with first-class Meats of all kinds at lowest cash prices.

SEELEY & HATTON.

ENTERPRISE CHEESE COMPANY

There will be a meeting of the stockholders of the above company at the factory on Monday, Nov. 12th, 1906, at 7.30 o'clock, p.m., for the purpose of receiving tenders and engaging cheesemakers for 1907, and any other business that may be brought before the meeting.

W. T. SINE, President.

Berkshire Boar

The undersigned has a first-class thoroughbred Berkshire Boar for service.

A. W. HAGERMAN,
Lot 5, 9th Con. Sidney.

For Service

The undersigned has for service one thoroughbred Berkshire Boar, terms, 75 cents; and one Yorkshire Boar, terms, 50 cents.

GEORGE SINE.

FOR SALE.

Seventy-five acres of lot 25, Con. 7, Sidney. There are 13 acres of orchard. House, barn, and drive house, and well watered. For further particulars apply to

THOS. HAMBLIN.

"There's a REEL Foundation"



For our success in the Tailoring Business and the careful attention to the smallest details in the simplest garment. Not only do we build Suits and Overcoats to satisfy their general stylish appearance and grace of form, but we also keep a good line of Ready-made Overalls, Heavy Working Pants, Old Vests and Heavy Pen-jackets. Call in and see us.

JOHN M. MCGEE,
Next door to H. Warren & Son's Hardware Store.

Stirling's New Store.

Some very Special Value shown in this store in

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S HOSIERY

Ladies' heavy silk fleeced Hose, in black, 25 cts. per pair
Ladies' heavy, all-wool Hose, in black, 25 cts. per pair
Ladies' Cashmere Hose, plain and ribbed, all wool and union, extra value, 25 cts. per pair
Children's Hosiery in Cashmere, plain and ribbed Wool Hose, from 12 1/2 to 25 cts. per pair

See the special value we show in Men's Heavy Wool Sox at 15, 20 and 25 cts. per pair

Ladies' BLOUSES in fancy Sonette Flannel, regular \$1.10 quality. Our price 90 cts. each

Ladies' WRAPPERS at 95 cts., \$1.00 and \$1.40. All sizes, color, Red, Navy and Black.

MEN'S UNDERWEAR

Wool Fleeced, all sizes, 50 cts. a garment
Wool Fleeced, all sizes, 75 cts. a garment, extra heavy
Unshrinkable ribbed Shirts and Drawers, \$1.00 each
Heavy Scotch Wool Shirts and Drawers, \$1 to \$1.25 each

FURS ! FURS ! FURS !

Get our prices on all kinds of Furs before you buy. We can save you money on every piece of Fur you buy, from a lady's Ruff to the best Persian Lamb Coat.

MEN'S FUR COATS at the lowest prices.

No trouble to show goods.

The One-priced Store

G. W. ANDERSON.

Produce taken in exchange for goods or for cash. PHONE No. 29.

WINTER IS CREEPING ON

And you will need warm, lined Shoes to keep your feet warm. We can fit and suit you all. We have a large assortment of all kinds of Winter Footwear to keep the feet dry and warm. See our

FLEECE-LINED BOOTS for Men, Women and Children
LONG BOOTS for Men and Boys

Made by the JAMES MCCREARY CO. Every pair guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Best brand of RUBBERS always in stock.

If you want

A Good, Honest pair of HAND-MADE BOOTS

Come to us. Nothing but the best material used. We are rushed with orders but come along and we will get yours out at short notice.

Repairing neatly done.

J. W. BROWN,
RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANT

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

XMAS GOODS

We have just received a new stock of Christmas goods, consisting of

MANICURE SETS TOILET SETS

In Ebony and Sterling Silver mounted.

Also a FINE LINE OF CHINA

Japanese and Austrian made goods.

And other articles too numerous to mention.

SALE commences every morning at a few minutes after eight o'clock. Do not fail to see these goods before they are all gone. Prices always right.

H. HADLEY,
WATCHMAKER, JEWELER, & OPTICIAN.

FOR SALE.

A first class blacksmith shop, with half an acre of land, good barn and stable situated at Chatterton. For particulars apply to

FRANK FINKLE,
Chatterton.

FARM FOR SALE

Part of Lot 15 in the 1st Con. of Rawdon, containing 133 acres, about 100 acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation. A first class barn 70 x 40, with stone basement. A good frame house, and young orchard. The place is well watered, a never-failing creek running across the farm. For terms and further particulars apply to

W. S. MARTIN, Stirling.

Spring Brook Elevator

The undersigned having leased Spring Brook elevator, is prepared to pay the highest market price for all kinds of grain. Ask for quotations before going elsewhere.

R. W. THOMPSON.

FOR SALE

In village of Stirling, on the east side of Henry street, ten acres of land, with brick house and kitchen, and barn, all in first house and kitchen. Good well and cistern; also fine orchard. Terms easy. Apply to

THOS. HEARD.

Farm for Sale.

First class Dairy farm, partly situated in the Village of Stirling. Particulars from

DR. POTTS, Stirling.

LONG NIGHTS

are here and

A Lansing, Mich., despatch says Railroad Commissioner Atwood is preparing to begin suit against the Grand Trunk System to compel the reduction of passenger fares to two cents a mile on the Detroit & Port Huron division. The company has failed to comply with the order of the commissioner made some time ago.

JOB PRINTING of every description executed in neat and fashionable style, and on short notice.

The Store of Quality.

Frost-Proof Garments

Frosty weather is here now. You'll want Warm Clothing and Furs. We would ask you to inspect the largest and best assorted stock of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Furs and Ready-to-wear Clothing.

Boys' and Youths' Overcoats, \$3.50 to \$6.00
Men's New-style Overcoats, \$5.00 to \$15.00

MEN'S & BOYS' READY-TO-WEAR SUITS

made especially for our Fine Trade, and the brand, WARD'S Ready-to-wear, is a guarantee that carries confidence that you are wearing the Best. We ask you no more in price than others, and give you better values. The proof of the pudding is in the eating. Wear Ward's Clothing and prove what we say.

Our Fine Ordered Clothing Department is in Full Swing

We have a few selections of the Newest Patterns and Colorings in SUITINGS, TROUSERINGS and OVERCOATINGS, and it is a good time now to leave your measure and get the latest. We'll give you Fit, Finish and Workmanship second to none.

UNDERWEAR

Time to change. We have anything want in Underwear from 50 cents a suit to \$4.50.

FALL CAPS

Just opening a shipment of the Caps that are being worn by the best people.

GLOVES AND MITTS

75 dozen to choose from—25c. to \$2.50, prices to suit your needs.

FRED. T. WARD,

Headquarters for Men's Fine Ordered Clothing, Haberdashery, etc.

The Store of Satisfaction

A LARGE ASSORTMENT

Of Ladies' and Misses' Skirts just opened out. Special values at \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00.

Black Sateen Underskirts, some extra good lines at 90c., \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$2.00. See our special flannelette-lined \$1.00. Ladies' heavy fleece-lined Underskirts at \$1.00.

Ladies' and Children's heavy Wool Hose, all sizes, prices from 15c. to 50c. An extra good line for 25c.

Our Carpet Sale is still going on. Regular 35c. and 40c. Carpet for 25c. and 30c. Regular 60c. and 90c. Carpet for 50c. and 75c. A few Rugs left to clear at half price.

Some Special Values in Men's Underwear at 50c., 75c.

Heavy Wool Socks, 15 cts., 25 cts., 30 cts., etc.

Fresh Stock of Groceries always on hand.

No Chicken taken unless thoroughly cleaned and drawn.

C. F. STICKLE.

XMAS GOODS

We have just received a new stock of Christmas goods, consisting of

MANICURE SETS

TOILET SETS

In Ebony and Sterling Silver mounted.

Also a FINE LINE OF CHINA

Japanese and Austrian made goods.

And other articles too numerous to mention.

SALE commences every morning at a few minutes after eight o'clock. Do not fail to see these goods before they are all gone. Prices always right.

H. HADLEY,

WATCHMAKER, JEWELER, & OPTICIAN.

FOR SALE.

Seventy-five acres of lot 23, Con. 7, Sidney. There are 13 acres of orchard. House, barn, and drive house, and well watered. For further particulars apply to

THOS. HAMBLIN.

FOR SALE.

A first class blacksmith shop, with half an acre of land, good house, barn and stable, situated at Chatterton. For particulars apply to

FRANK PICKLE, Chatterton.

Berkshire Boar

The undersigned has a first-class thoroughbred Berkshire Boar for service. A. W. HAGERMAN, Lot 5, 9th Con. Sidney.

A New Illuminant

A French scientist has discovered a new illuminant, which is far better and cheaper than any light yet known.

M. Denayrouze proclaims that he has now discovered a new lighting factor, and he has invented a special lamp for its use. The city of Paris is so impressed with the possibilities of the new illuminant that an experiment is being made with ten thousand of the new burners as arranged for street lighting. The municipality has been tempted by the promise of greater lighting power with 'Lusol', and its cheapness in comparison with any other illuminant. 'Lusol' is merely a commercial name for the new light, which is especially rich in carbon. It is extracted from coal and is a sort of twin to acetylene—an acetylene, indeed, in liquid form and minus its explosions. The lamp is described as being an ideal one for the drawing-room or the study, as it is quite silent and clean, does not leak, does not smoke, its wick does not require attention, it has no smell, and it produces a steady flame of equable strength and having a brilliant white light. The Lusol model lamp as now presented is of a hundred candle power, compared with incandescent electric lamps of 10, 16 and 33 candle power, the usual makes, and the Auer burner of fifty. The Lusol lamp can be left burning the whole day for a cost of from five to six cents. In the outdoor form of the lamp, the candle power is increased to three hundred and seventy-eight and four hundred and seventy-five, and the results of the experiments with them now going on at Paris will be awaited with eager interest.

Wealth for Farmers.

In many respects the season which is fast drawing to a close has been the most important in the history of the Canadian dairy industry. Taken on the whole it has not been a profitable season for the exporter, but for the farmer it has certainly been a banner year.

Prices during the entire season have been unusually high, and the amount that has gone into the farmer's hands is the largest in the history of the trade. A conservative estimate shows that the Canadian dairy farmers have, or will have by the end of the season, received considerably over thirty-two million dollars for their produce during the past seven months, which constitute the dairy season of 1906.

Mr. R. M. Ballantyne, Canadian manager of Lovell & Christmas Co., Limited, Montreal, estimates the value of the cheese and butter exports as follows:

Cheese, \$25,156,000.
Butter, \$7,392,000.
A total of \$32,548,000.
The total output of cheese is estimated at 2,620,000 boxes, the exports of butter were 601,508, at an average price of 22 cents a pound.

These figures, be it observed, are for exports only. Were the value of the articles named which were consumed at home added, the total would be increased by many more millions of dollars.

Piles quickly and positively cured with Dr. Shoop's Magic Ointment. It's made for Piles alone—and it does the work surely and with satisfaction. Itching, painful, protruding or blind piles disappear like magic by its use. Large nickel capped glass jars, 50 cents. Sold and recommended by Morton & Haight.

THE SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA

HALF-YEARLY STATEMENT

31st October, 1906

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock paid up	\$ 3,942,710 00
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits	1,335,847 22
Notes of the Bank in Circulation	2,850,675 00
Deposits Payable on Demand	\$ 5,685,321 09
Deposits Payable after Notice	9,893,598 66
Other Liabilities	15,578,919 75
	1,635,249 15
	\$25,343,401 12

ASSETS

Gold and Silver Coin on hand	538,989 58
Dominion Government Notes on hand	1,121,447 00
Notes and Cheques of other Banks	1,155,304 99
Balances with Bankers	1,101,101 00
Total Cash Assets	\$ 3,916,842 57
Cash Deposited with Dominion Government for Security of Note Circulation	80,000 00
Prov. Government and other Securities	1,612,831 16
Call Loans Secured by Bonds, etc.	4,614,067 00
Commercial Loans (less rebate of interest)	\$14,640,510 40
Bank Premises, Real Estate, Safes, etc.	473,837 57
Other Assets	5,312 42
	15,119,660 39
	\$25,343,401 12

D. M. STEWART,
General Manager.

From the above Statement it will be seen the SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA has accumulated assets to the amount of Twenty-five Million Dollars in the four and one-half years of its existence—something never accomplished by any other Canadian bank.

The Cash Assets of the Bank amount to \$4,000,000.00, which equals the entire capital and represents one-fifth of its total liabilities, while its liquid Assets which can be realized on immediately, exceed \$10,000,000.00 or 50 per cent. of its Liabilities to the public. These are remarkable figures and indicate not only unusual strength, but exceptional readiness for all contingencies, however sudden and unforeseen.

That the Bank commands the confidence of the public is evident enough, since its depositors have at their credit \$15,780,000.00 and its note issue reaches \$2,880,000.00. Even more striking and assuring is the base fact that the excess of the SOVEREIGN BANK'S Assets over its Liabilities amounts to no less than \$5,278,557.

The shareholders are to be congratulated on having interests in an institution which shows such an excellent statement.

Your Future Assured

A savings account in The Sovereign Bank makes you happily independent of the future, which keeps you from worry in the present. Open a savings account to-day. Deposits of from \$1.00 and upwards received. Interest paid 4 times a year.

The Sovereign Bank of Canada

STIRLING, HAVELOCK, MARMORA.
STIRLING BRANCH. W. R. HOWSON, Manager.

Sterling Hall.

FINE FURS

In justice to yourselves get in touch with our Fur DEPARTMENT if you want Furs which are absolutely right in Style, Workmanship, Quality and Price. Our Furs guarantee to the purchaser a present profitable investment and a future of comfort and satisfaction.

Unexcelled values in Men's Fur-lined Coats at \$35.00, \$40.00, \$50.00, \$75.00.

Unexcelled values in Ladies' Fur-lined Coats at \$35.00, \$45.00, \$60.00.

Men's Natural Coon Coats at \$40.00, \$50.00, \$60.00 and \$75.00.

Men's Fur Coats in various furs at \$20.00, \$25.00, \$30.00.

Ladies Fur Coats in Astrachan, Bocharan, Electric, Near Seal, Persian Lamb.

UNDERWEAR and HOSIERY

We keep a city stock and assortment in these lines, all selected with a view to giving the best value, style and service. If you can't get just what you want elsewhere we stand ready to show you the superior values and variety of our lines of Hosiery and Underwear for Men, Women and Children.

Men's and Boys' Clothing



We can't too strongly emphasize the advantage of buying Men's and Boys' Clothing at this store. We have done all the worrying for you in testing and trying all makes, qualities and values.

Hence you buy with every assurance of satisfaction.

Very Special value in Men's Suits at \$7.50, \$10.00, \$12.50 and \$15.00

Very Special value in Boys' Suits at \$3.50, \$4.00, \$5.00

Very Special value in Men's Overcoats at \$5.00, \$7.50, \$10.00 and \$12.50

Very Special value in Boys' Overcoats at \$3, \$4, \$5, \$6, \$7



On the Bargain Shelf

The road to low prices leads straight to our store. Our buying organization brings the best values—the plums of the market—this way. But lest you forget this fact here are a few Bargain Mile Posts from various Departments to point the way to Greater Savings:

Underwear—10 doz. Men's blue grey Fleece Shirts and Drawers at 70 cents per suit.

Yarn—Wool is going up but here is a way-down price on Saxony: 100 doz. packages Saxony Yarn, colors, black, orange, pink, blue. Regular 15 ct. value, on sale at 10 cts. per pkg.

Doylies—10 doz. Japanese Linen Embroidered Doylies at 3 for 10 cents.

Art Baking Powder—Six gold decorated Cups and Saucers and a pound can of Baking Powder for 50 cents.

Toilet Sets—36 10-piece Sets with rolled edge Basins, all large pieces, regular \$2.50 goods, on sale at \$1.98.

Grocery Specials—8 lbs. Rolled Oats in cotton bag, for 25 cts. Full 16-oz. pkg. California Seedless Raisins, new fruit, at 10 cts. lb.

W. R. MATHER,

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and Retailer of Everything to wear for Everybody.

Lirriper's Deception

"Bills, bills, bills! Only two years in London and £700 in debt! By George! That's not a bad record for a law student. If the old dad knew that I owed even so much as a five-pound note he'd cut me off with the proverbial twelve coppers."

Tom Lirriper lit his pipe and stared moodily at the china shepherdess on the chimney-piece.

"I should have managed all right if I'd only had myself to consider, but when a fellow is engaged to a jolly girl like Dulcie Doone—well, he has to spend a bit; and I think it's a shame that the governor not to double my allowance, considering how pleased he was when I told him of my engagement. Let's have a look at his letter again."

He took the letter from his pocket-book and spread it upon the table.

"My Dear Son—The news of your engagement to Miss Doone has pleased me beyond measure. Jasper Doone and I have been school together, and you are a lucky dog to be received into such a family. I would run up to London to see you, but my old enemy the gout has got me, and I shall be able to go only on foot down for weeks. Write to my boy, and make yourself worthy of her. I will give you £2,000 the day you are married."

"Your affectionate father,"

Gregory Lirriper.

"By George! Two thousand the day I am married! I shall go smash long before then, and the old man will play the Spartan father and disinherite me."

While he sat ruminating and railing at Fate the door of his room was opened and the figure of his landlady protruded into the apartment.

"Miss Doone has called, and before I sends her up I should like to remind you, Mr. Lirriper, as my bill is now over £16, and as landladies must live as well as other folk—"

"Say nothing about your account, Mrs. Mooney, nothing at all; I assure you it will be seen to at once."

The landlady retired, grumbling, and in a few minutes Dulcie Doone entered the room.

"Why, Dulcie, this is a surprise. Fancy you coming to see me in these old digs. I should never have dared to invite you here."

"They don't look very tempting, Tom. I must say; but I can't stay a minute. I just came to tell you that mother and I are going down to Devonshire; we have had a wire to say that my aunt is very ill and wants to see me. I just called in on my way to the station."

"Oh, I say, and how long are you going to be away?"

"I cannot tell you that, Tom, dear. Aunt is so very ill that they do not expect her to recover, and in that case we shall stay to the end. It is the least I can do, seeing that I am to inherit all her property; and she is very rich."

"Ah, I see how it is. You'll go away, and come back a rich heiress, and then forget all about poor Tom Lirriper."

"Oh, you silly old goose, as money would make any difference in me. But I must really go now. Tom, mother is waiting at the station, and I must not miss the train."

"Well, good-bye, dear; you'll write to me every day, and—"

The rest of his admonition became inaudible in an affectionate embrace, and in a few minutes he was once more alone, a prey to the terrors of his monetary position.

"By Jove! I don't know what to do. What with Dulcie being away, and these beastly money worries, I shall have an awful lot of the blues."

The door was partly open, and as he walked moodily up and down a bright face with a pair of mischievous eyes looked in at him.

"Why is the lion so restless this morning? Such pacing to and fro is not conducive to the study of the law."

"Ah, Mrs. Crisp, good morning; come in."

Mrs. Caroline Crisp occupied the suite of rooms above Tom Lirriper's. She was a bright, cherry little woman whose husband was away in South Africa on business, and was not expected back for another month. She had not been very long under Mrs. Mooney's roof, but she and Tom Lirriper were already very good friends.

"Well, and what's the matter? You look as cheerful as a rainy day."

"Oh, everything's the matter. I'm up to my neck in debt, and I don't see any way of getting out of it."

"Oh, you poor boy, I'm so sorry; but your father is a rich man, isn't he? Why not by the whole matter before him?"

"My dear Mrs. Crisp, I have no doubt you mean well, but you don't know what you are talking about. If my old dad knew that I was in debt he would disinherit me like an old boot."

"Dear, dear, that's bad; and I don't see how I can help you. Is it much?"

"About £700."

"Good gracious! What on earth have you been doing?"

"Well, you see, I—I am engaged to be married, and—well, a fellow must spend a bit when he has a jolly girl to take about."

"And does your father approve of your engagement?"

"Rather! Just look at this letter he sent me when I told him of it."

"That is very kind of him, Mr. Lirriper. Two thousand pounds the day you are married! What a pity you can't get married at once. You could pay your debts and still have £1,300."

"By Jove! That's not a bad idea. Thank you, Mrs. Crisp; I will think about it."

"It is the only way out that I can see, if you really think it is impossible to tell your father."

"Oh, there is out of the question."

"Well, then, try the other. Cheer up and don't be down-hearted; all will come out right. Good-bye, I must be off now."

With the departure of Mrs. Crisp, Tom Lirriper sat down and began to

seriously consider the feasibility of her suggestion. His creditors would not wait longer than a day or two, and the necessity of having the money immediately was imperative. But Dulcie was due on her way to Devonshire for an indefinite period, and even if she had been in London it was improbable that she would agree to such a hasty marriage.

"Confound it, I don't know what to do."

And as he sat there almost despairing, his old genius perched himself on his shoulder and turned his thoughts into a channel from which he started back with a shudder.

"No, no, I could never do it; the risk is too great, and he would never forgive me if he found out. And yet—and yet, he said that he could not come to my wedding in any case. Could I do it? Dare I risk it? Let me see what I could say to him."

"My Dear Dad—You will be surprised to hear that I was married this morning by special license. Circumstances in my wife's family made it imperative that she should be married immediately or postponed the ceremony for a couple of years. I feel sure you will not blame me for consuming my happiness at such short notice, and as we are starting at once for our honeymoon tour on the Continent, I thought I would let you know. I have sent you £2,000 you promised me."

In much haste, your affectionate son, Tom."

"That reads all right; the only thing is, will it succeed, and what is his position after? Well, I must risk it, and when I have got the money I will buy a special license, run down to Devonshire, and persuade Dulcie to marry me at once."

With many misgivings he addressed the envelope and sealed it, and when he went out to post it his hand hesitated many times before he finally dropped it into the box. His agony of mind during the next two days can better be imagined than described, and when on the second day he found a letter on his breakfast-table in his father's handwriting, he tore it open with feverish haste.

"My Dear Son—Your letter naturally surprised me very much, but as I do not believe in long engagements I cannot blame you for taking the shorter alternative. I am glad to tell you that my gout has wonderfully improved, and as I should like to pay my respects to your wife I am coming to London, and will be with you almost as soon as you get this letter."

Your affectionate father,

Gregory Lirriper.

"What! my father coming here? I am lost, lost! Oh, what a fool I've been! It's all through that Mrs. Crisp putting the idea into my head. What shall I do? Oh, I am going mad!"

"Anything wrong, Mr. Lirriper?"

"Oh, it's you, Mrs. Crisp, is it? Yes, there is something wrong. Come in, don't stand there; a nice thing you have done for me with your suggestions."

"Why, what have I done?"

"I should have got married as soon as possible, so as to get the £2,000 my father promised me."

"Well?"

"Well, I wrote to him and told him that I was married, and—instead of sending me the money, he's—here's coming here."

"But you are not married, are you?"

"Of course I'm not, and that's the worst of it. He'll be here in a few minutes and I want me to produce my wife. Oh, I am ruined, and it's all your fault."

"My fault? I like that. I did not tell you to deceive your father."

"No, but your suggestion put it into my head. Here, what's that? A cab has stopped at the front door, and the governor is getting out. Oh, what shall I do?"

"Well, as I don't want to be present at a painful scene I will go up to my own room."

"Of course you rose to go, but to her astonishment Tom Lirriper suddenly seized her by the shoulders and forced her back into the chair."

"No, you don't, Mrs. Crisp. You got me into this mess, and you've got to get me out of it, unless you want to see me ruined."

"What can I do?"

"Be my wife for an hour."

"Impossible."

"But I insist upon it; not a word. We leave for our honeymoon by the 11.05 train from Cannon Street, so it will be only for an hour; don't ruin me for goodness' sake. Agree to everything I say, and I will get rid of him as soon as possible. Hush! Not a word, he is here."

Dumbly protesting, Mrs. Crisp collapsed in a chair, and nervously awaited the approaching interview. In another instant the door opened and Gregory Lirriper entered.

"Well, dad, this is a surprise."

"Aye, my boy, it is, but it is nothing to the surprise you gave me when I received your letter saying that you were married. And so this is my daughter-in-law, eh? Come along, my dear, and give the old man a kiss."

And before Mrs. Crisp could protest Gregory Lirriper had seized her in his arms and given her half-a-dozen kisses.

"And a honey luss you are, too, and I'm proud of you. Funny thing, your father and I were at school together."

Indeed, sir.

"Yes, I don't suppose you know anything about it; but look here, I've brought you a little wedding present. How do you like that, eh?"

And Gregory Lirriper produced from a leather case a magnificent diamond necklace.

"Oh, sir, I couldn't really, I—"

"Seeing that Mrs. Crisp was about to refuse the costly gift, Tom immediately came forward."

"Don't be silly, my dear; dad would not give you an expensive present unless he could afford it. Here, let me clasp it on. There, my dear, it looks beautiful; thank you very much, dad, for your kind present."

"Oh, that's all right, my boy, and here is the little cheque I promised you, but you have told me the reason why you got married in such a hurry."

"Well, look here, dad; you see it's this way. We didn't know that you would be able to come up, and we arranged to start on our honeymoon by the 11.05

from Cannon Street. If I stay to tell you the whole story we shall miss our train, so you won't mind if I postpone it."

"Certainly not, my boy. But it is the funniest business I ever heard of, getting married at five minutes' notice. No, no; don't do that. I will see your arrangements. Hallo! where's the girl?"

Mrs. Crisp found herself unable to bear the situation any longer, and, taking an opportunity when Gregory Lirriper's back was turned, had made her escape from the room.

"Funny, going off like that. I thought she seemed a bit dazed. No insanity in the family, is there?"

"Oh, no, dad; I assure you; but she is shy—very shy; and you coming along so suddenly—"

"Ah, made her nervous, I dare say. Well, well, my boy, I hope you will be very happy. By the way, I met an old friend in the train, and I asked him to wait until he comes."

"Oh, no, dad; stay as long as you like."

"Very well; off you go and get ready."

"You are not vexed that I got married in such a hurry?"

"Not at all, my boy. She seems a very nice girl—not quite so young as I expected; but she's none the worse for that. I only hope she won't be afraid of her dad-in-law."

Feeling very much like a kicked spaniel, Tom hurried upstairs, where he had to use all his powers of persuasion to induce Mrs. Crisp to continue the departure for the station.

Meanwhile Gregory Lirriper lit a cigar and made himself comfortable in Tom's sitting-room while he awaited the arrival of his friend. He had not long to wait, for in a few minutes a tall, broad-shouldered man with a bronzed face entered the room.

"Ah, Anthony! You've found your way here, eh? You are just in time to see my boy and his wife start off on their honeymoon."

"Well, he's luckier than I am, for I can't find my wife at all."

"Not find your wife?"

"That's about the size of it. You see, I went away to South Africa for nine months, and left my wife in lodgings in Bloomsbury. Well, I found I could come back a month before my time; so to give her a surprise I started for England without telling her, and now I find that she has left her lodgings, and no one knows where she has gone to."

"That is very awkward, Anthony; you'll have to advertise in the agony columns of the papers. Hallo! who is this?"

At this juncture the door opened and Dulcie Doone entered the room.

"Oh! I beg your pardon; I thought to find Tom—I mean Mr. Lirriper—here."

"That's all right, my dear; come in a minute. Tom will be here in a minute, he's just getting ready to go off on his honeymoon."

"His honeymoon! Is Tom—Tom married?"

"Ah, my dear, that surprises you, does it? Well, I can tell you it surprised me last night when I got the letter telling me the news."

"Tom—married! I—I can't believe it!"

"But it is true, my dear; I've seen his wife, and surely I—Tom's own father—ought to know."

"Tom's father?"

"Yes; and Gregory Lirriper, and would you mind telling me who you are, my dear? You seem upset."

"I—I am Dulcie Doone; and I—I was engaged to Tom. I can't believe it."

"What! You Dulcie Doone! Then who is this woman he has married?"

"How can I tell? I left London two days ago, and—and Tom told me nothing about this when I said good-bye to him."

"Two days ago! Why, he must have been married by then. Look here, my dear, there is some mystery here, and I'm going to solve it. Here comes Tom now; go behind this screen for a minute while I tackle him. Anthony, would you mind going also?"

Gregory Lirriper bundled the two behind the screen just as Tom entered the room.

"Well, Tom, my boy; all ready, eh?"

"Yes, dad; my wife will be down in a minute."

"Well, look here, my boy, I'm not quite satisfied about this hasty marriage of yours. Can you assure me that everything is all right?"

"Why, what do you mean?"

"I will ask you a plain question. Can you assure me that you have not been playing fast and loose with the affections of any young lady other than your wife?"

"I do not understand you, sir, and I beg you will not upset my wife just as we are about to start on our honeymoon. She is so very sensitive that the slightest worry makes her ill. Hush! here she is now."

Mrs. Crisp entered the room dressed for travelling, but looking more dead than alive. Tom sprang forward and supported her around the waist.

"Hush! she certainly looks very guilty about something. May I ask, madam, what your Christian name is?"

"Dulcie," answered Tom, promptly.

"Oh, indeed! then may I ask who this is?" answered the old man, as he drew Dulcie from behind the screen.

"Oh, Tom, Tom, why did you do it?"

"Dulcie is here."

"But I am here; I am sorry I came, but it gives me the opportunity of returning your ring."

"But, Dulcie, I can explain—"

"You cannot explain the fact of your marriage."

While Tom was still supporting the fainting form of Mrs. Crisp, the man whom Gregory Lirriper called Anthony came from behind the screen and gazed at her in astonishment.

"Caroline!"

"She's taken a step forward and held out her arms, but Anthony Crisp stood like a statue."

"I should like some explanation of this, I leave England for a considerable time, and when I return I find that you have left your lodgings and committed a high-maintenance marriage with this man."

"But Anthony, Anthony, we are not married!"

"And yet you are about to start on your honeymoon."

"Oh, this is preposterous; Tom Lirriper, he is a man, and get me out of this trouble!"

"I don't," exclaimed Gregory Lirriper, "I should like to hear Tom's explanation. It will take a lot to convince me that he's not a young blackguard."

"Oh, Tom; what is it? You are not married, are you?" asked Dulcie.

"No, dear, I am not, but I have made a thorough fool of myself, and must ask your forgiveness all round. I am sorry to say, dad, that I am deeply in debt, and in order to avoid a smash I promised me I thought of the £2,000 you moment I thought of my wedding day."

"And you wrote and told me you were married, while all the time it was an untruth?"

"That is so, dad, and I am very sorry for it. As soon as I got the money I was going down to Devonshire to ask Dulcie to marry me, but you turned up, and I—I made Mrs. Crisp play the part of my wife."

"Very well, sir, you have made a fool of me and a fool of yourself, and so you must bear the consequences. I don't want ever to see you again, and you will not inherit a penny of my money. Good day."

"Oh, Mr. Lirriper, don't go like that," exclaimed Dulcie. "If I can forgive Tom, surely you can. As for your money, we don't want it, as my aunt has left me £20,000; but we do want your love, and you will not refuse us that?"

"Well, well, if you put it like that, I suppose I must do it. And what about your father, Anthony?"

"Oh, I am so relieved at finding my wife that I am ready to forgive anybody and everybody."—London Tit-Bits.

PERSONAL POINTERS.

Interesting Gossip About Some Well-Known People.

General Togi, of Port Arthur fame, is paying the penalty of popularity at the hands of the autograph seekers. But the form which this has assumed in Japan has about it a touch of sentiment, inasmuch as the relatives of soldiers who fell before Port Arthur are seeking the General's autograph inscription to place on the tombstones of the dead.

The Bishop of London spends no great amount of time in the planning of his sermons—forceful though they are. He writes them only on very special occasions. Usually he selects a suitable text, ponders it for a moment, verifies his quotations and references, and in the space of a few minutes he has settled the whole matter.

The Marquess of Ailsa is a man of many hobbies. He has made a study of naval construction, and has a ship-building yard at Troon, Scotland, while he is an authority on motor engineering and runs his own motor-boats. He is known, too, as an enthusiastic horticulturist, and at Culzean Castle, Ayrshire, has managed to grow flowers which can be seen nowhere else in Scotland.

The King of Spain's full name is Alfonso Leon Fernando Maria Santiago Isidore Paschal Marican. His mother died on Alfonso, Santiago is the patron saint of Spain, Leon is adapted from the name of his godfather Pope Leo, the ploughman Isidore is the patron saint of Madrid, Paschal is the patron saint of the King's birthday, and Marican is that of his christening day.

The Prince of Wales has made wonderful progress as a shot, and is one of the deadliest in England. His Royal Highness is almost as good as his friend, Lord de Grey, who has often the embarrassing experience of finding him, unobserved, watching the birds rather than shoot themselves. The King is also a very fine shot, but the best shot amongst Royalties is the King of Portugal.

Mr. Arthur Burrows, of Lincoln's Inn, who is in his ninety-fourth year, is the oldest barrister in Great Britain, and continues to hold the post of conveying counsel to the Chancery Division, to which he was appointed in 1877. Mr. Burrows regularly attends his chambers in Old Square, Lincoln's Inn, on certain days in the week to dispose of his work. His connection with the law extends to nearly seventy-six years, as he entered as a student at Lincoln's Inn in November, 1830.

Mme. Flammarion, the distinguished wife of her equally distinguished husband—astronomer—never allows anyone to cut her husband's hair but herself, and she uses the short locks for pillows stuffed with clippings. The Flammarions were married thirty years ago; therefore, taking the average of a man's growth of hair between the cutting as three weeks, the treasured accumulation of over 500 hair-cuttings must make a good pile.

The Duke of Monaco is the second wife of the reigning Prince of the little principality. She was Mlle. Heine, daughter of the rich banker of Hamburg and niece of the great poet, New Orleans gave her birth, and she was married to the Duke of Monaco on the death of his first wife. She was said to have been 80,000,000.

She married the present Prince in 1880, his first marriage with Lady Mary Victoria Douglas-Hamilton, daughter of the Duke of Hamilton, having been dissolved by the Pope. She has always resided in the grand chateau at Monaco, which she disavows, if not with positive aversion.

The Salton is very fond of animals, and has a wonderful collection at Yildiz. His pets are kept on a small island, and are of all sorts—stags, and deer, gazelles, rare foxes, and sheep, and birds of every kind. These are under the care of a Kreschid, a Bash, or head of a master. A special kiosk is given up to dogs, of which a few fine specimens are generally imported every year, especially from England. There is also a cat-house, but the most luxurious of all are the aviaries. These are under the care of a Kreschid, a Bash, or head of a master. A special kiosk is given up to dogs, of which a few fine specimens are generally imported every year, especially from England. There is also a cat-house, but the most luxurious of all are the aviaries. These are under the care of a Kreschid, a Bash, or head of a master. A special kiosk is given up to dogs, of which a few fine specimens are generally imported every year, especially from England. There is also a cat-house, but the most luxurious of all are the aviaries. These are under the care of a Kreschid, a Bash, or head of a master. A special kiosk is given up to dogs, of which a few fine specimens are generally imported every year, especially from England. There is also a cat-house, but the most luxurious of all are the aviaries. These are under the care of a Kreschid, a Bash, or head of a master. A special kiosk is given up to dogs, of which a few fine specimens are generally imported every year, especially from England. There is also a cat-house, but the most luxurious of all are the aviaries. These are under the care of a Kreschid, a Bash, or head of a master. A special kiosk is given up to dogs, of which a few fine specimens are generally imported every year, especially from England. There is also a cat-house, but the most luxurious of all are the aviaries. These are under the care of a Kreschid, a Bash, or head of a master. A special kiosk is given up to dogs, of which a few fine specimens are generally imported every year, especially from England. There is also a cat-house, but the most luxurious of all are the aviaries. These are under the care of a Kreschid, a Bash, or head of a master. A special kiosk is given up to dogs, of which a few fine specimens are generally imported every year, especially from England. There is also a cat-house, but the most luxurious of all are the aviaries. These are under the care of a Kreschid, a Bash, or head of a master. A special kiosk is given up to dogs, of which a few fine specimens are generally imported every year, especially from England. There is also a cat-house, but the most luxurious of all are the aviaries. These are under the care of a Kreschid, a Bash, or head of a master. A special kiosk is given up to dogs, of which a few fine specimens are generally imported every year, especially from England. There is also a cat-house, but the most luxurious of all are the aviaries. These are under the care of a Kreschid, a Bash, or head of a master. A special kiosk is given up to dogs, of which a few fine specimens are generally imported every year, especially from England. There is also a cat-house, but the most luxurious of all are the aviaries. These are under the care of a Kreschid, a Bash, or head of a master. A special kiosk is given up to dogs, of which a few fine specimens are generally imported every year, especially from England. There is also a cat-house, but the most luxurious of all are the aviaries. These are under the care of a Kreschid, a Bash, or head of a master. A special kiosk is given up to dogs, of which a few fine specimens are generally imported every year, especially from England. There is also a cat-house, but the most luxurious of all are the aviaries. These are under the care of a Kreschid, a Bash, or head of a master. A special kiosk is given up to dogs, of which a few fine specimens are generally imported every year, especially from England. There is also a cat-house, but the most luxurious of all are the aviaries. These are under the care of a Kreschid, a Bash, or head of a master. A special kiosk is given up to dogs, of which a few fine specimens are generally imported every year, especially from England. There is also a cat-house, but the most luxurious of all are the aviaries. These are under the care of a Kreschid, a Bash, or head of a master. A special kiosk is given up to dogs, of which a few fine specimens are generally imported every year, especially from England. There is also a cat-house, but the most luxurious of all are the aviaries. These are under the care of a Kreschid, a Bash, or head of a master. A special kiosk is given up to dogs, of which a few fine specimens are generally imported every year, especially from England. There is also a cat-house, but the most luxurious of all are the aviaries. These are under the care of a Kreschid, a Bash, or head of a master. A special kiosk is given up to dogs, of which a few fine specimens are generally imported every year, especially from England. There is also a cat-house, but the most luxurious of all are the aviaries. These are under the care of a Kreschid, a Bash, or head of a master. A special kiosk is given up to dogs, of which a few fine specimens are generally imported every year, especially from England. There is also a cat-house, but the most luxurious of all are the aviaries. These are under the care of a Kreschid, a Bash, or head of a master. A special kiosk is given up to dogs, of which a few fine specimens are generally imported every year, especially from England. There is also a cat-house, but the most luxurious of all are the aviaries. These are under the care of a Kreschid, a Bash, or head of a master. A special kiosk is given up to dogs, of which a few fine specimens are generally imported every year, especially from England. There is also a cat-house, but the most luxurious of all are the aviaries. These are under the care of a Kreschid, a Bash, or head of a master. A special kiosk is given up to dogs, of which a few fine specimens are generally imported every year, especially from England. There is also a cat-house, but the most luxurious of all are the aviaries. These are under the care of a Kreschid, a Bash, or head of a master. A special kiosk is given up to dogs, of which a few fine specimens are generally imported every year, especially from England. There is also a cat-house, but the most luxurious of all are the aviaries. These are under the care of a Kreschid, a Bash, or head of a master. A special kiosk is given up to dogs, of which a few fine specimens are generally imported every year, especially from England. There is also a cat-house, but the most luxurious of all are the aviaries. These are under the care of a Kreschid, a Bash, or head of a master. A special kiosk is given up to dogs, of which a few fine specimens are generally imported every year, especially from England. There is also a cat-house, but the most luxurious of all are the aviaries. These are under the care of a Kreschid, a Bash, or head of a master. A special kiosk is given up to dogs, of which a few fine specimens are generally imported every year, especially from England. There is also a cat-house, but the most luxurious of all are the aviaries. These are under the care of a Kreschid, a Bash, or head of a master. A special kiosk is given up to dogs, of which a few fine specimens are generally imported every year, especially from England. There is also a cat-house, but the most luxurious of all are the aviaries. These are under the care of a Kreschid, a Bash, or head of a master. A special kiosk is given up to dogs, of which a few fine specimens are generally imported every year, especially from England. There is also a cat-house, but the most luxurious of all are the aviaries. These are under the care of a Kreschid, a Bash, or head of a master. A special kiosk is given up to dogs, of which a few fine specimens are generally imported every year, especially from England. There is also a cat-house, but the most luxurious of all are the aviaries. These are under the care of a Kreschid, a Bash, or head of a master. A special kiosk is given up to dogs, of which a few fine specimens are generally imported every year, especially from England. There is also a cat-house, but the most luxurious of all are the aviaries. These are under the care of a Kreschid, a Bash, or head of a master. A special kiosk is given up to dogs, of which a few fine specimens are generally imported every year, especially from England. There is also a cat-house, but the most luxurious of all are the aviaries. These are under the care of a Kreschid, a Bash, or head of a master. A special kiosk is given up to dogs, of which a few fine specimens are generally imported every year, especially from England. There is also a cat-house, but the most luxurious of all are the aviaries. These are under the care of a Kreschid, a Bash, or head of a master. A special kiosk is given up to dogs, of which a few fine specimens are generally imported every year, especially from England. There is also a cat-house, but the most luxurious of all are the aviaries. These are under the care of a Kreschid, a Bash, or head of a master. A special kiosk is given up to dogs, of which a few fine specimens are generally imported every year, especially from England. There is also a cat-house, but the most luxurious of all are the aviaries. These are under the care of a Kreschid, a Bash, or head of a master. A special kiosk is given up to dogs, of which a few fine specimens are generally imported every year, especially

DARE HE?

OR, A SAD LIFE STORY

CHAPTER VI.—(Continued).

"But it would not be fair; it would be asking you to give up too much."
The meek abnegation of her rather worn voice brings his remorse uppermost again on the revolving wheel of his feelings.
"Is not it my turn to give up something?" he asks, tenderly; "and, besides, it is time for me to settle. I am—
I am tired of wandering!"

As this atrocious lie passes his lips, he catches his breath. Tired of the Sierras! Tired of the hurricanes among the dazzling snow! Tired of the august silence of the everlasting hills! Heaven forgive him for saying so! Perhaps there is no great air of veracity in his assertion, for she looks at him distrustfully, so distrustfully that he reshapes his phrase. "At least if I am not I ought to be!"

But still she gazes at him with a wistful and doubting intensity.
"If I could only believe that that was true!"

"It is true," replies he, evading her look; "at least true enough for all working purposes; we all know that life is a series of compromises, a balancing of gain and loss. I shall lose something, I do not deny that, but I gain more, I gain you!"

"That is such a mighty gain, is not it?" she says with a melancholy smile, as that intuition of the truth which sometimes comes to unloved or tepidly loved women flashes upon her.

"A matter of taste—a mere matter of taste!" rejoins he, hurriedly; aware of the unreal ring in his own words, and trying, with all his might, to feel as well as speak light-heartedly.

She shakes her head in a way which tells him how poorly he has succeeded. In a desperate, if not very well-judged attempt to convince her of his sincerity, his next speech is uttered.

"Why should not we be married at once? to-morrow? the day after to-morrow? at the Consulate—or of course there is a Consulate—or the English Church, I suppose there are half-a-dozen English churches. Why not? We have nothing to wait for, and we are both of age!"

He has had no untidily intent in the last words, but the moment that these are out of his mouth, a glance at Amelia's unblooming face and youthful figure tell him that they were not happily chosen. At the first instant that the suggestion of an immediate marriage reaches the hearer's brain, it sends a dart of joy over her features. To be married at once! To put an end forever to the interminable waiting, to enter at last—last upon the possession of the so-long deferred Canaan. But in a second that first bright flash is chased away and gives place to a look of almost humiliation.

"You must be making fun of me, to suggest such a thing!" she says in a wounded voice; "you know how wildly impossible it would be that I should leave them all—my father, Sybilla, without any preparation!"

"Without any preparation!" replies Jim, raising his eyebrows. "Have not you been preparing them for the last eight years?"

He feels a vague unjust irritation with her for opposing his proposition, though deep down in his heart he knows that he would have felt a much greater annoyance had she eagerly closed with him. As she does not answer a question, which the moment that it is uttered he feels to have been rather brutal, he goes on, against his will, in the same sarcastic key.

"I am afraid that you will have to leave them all some day; I am afraid that your Bayswater mansion—by-the-by, I am sure it will not be a mansion, for I am sure it will have a back-door—will not be likely to contain all. Your father, Sybilla—Sybilla and her physis bottles take up a good deal of room, do they not?"

It is fortunate for Amelia that she is too preoccupied by the thought of her own next speech to take in the full acerbity of the last remark.

"If you would consent to wait till we get home—father does not mean to stay in Italy beyond the end of next month—we might be married in June, that (with a pink flush of happiness) "would not be so long to wait!"

In a second a sum of the simplest description executes itself in Burgoyne's head. It is now the second week of April; there are to be married in June, that is, in less than eight weeks left. It shocks himself to find that this is the way in which he puts it. All the over action that he permits himself, however, is to say with a shrug—

"As you will, then, as you will!" adding, since he feels that there is something discourteous even to unchivalry in so bold an acquiescence in his prospective bliss: "Of course, dear, the sooner I get you the better for me!"

No lover could have been overheard giving utterance to so many proper or suitable sentiments; so that it is lucky that this is just the moment that Cecilia chooses for entering.

"Do not be afraid," she says, with a laugh. "I will not stay a minute, but I just wanted to say 'How do you do?' How well you are looking! How young!"

With an involuntary glance of comparison from him to her sister; a glance, of which they are both rather painfully conscious. "Ah!" (sighing)

"With all your Rocky Mountain experiences, it is evident that you have been having an easier time than we have!"

"Are you alluding to Sybilla?" asks Jim, gravely. "I have no doubt, from what I know of her powers in that line, that she has been extremely trying."

"Yes, partly," replies the girl, doubtfully; "but I have had troubles of my

own, too. I daresay that Amelia has told you, or probably (with a second look and a second glance) you have been more pleasantly employed."

"Amelia did hint at some disaster," replies Jim, struggling to conceal the rather grim smile which is curving his mouth, a feat the more difficult since he has no moustache to aid him; "but I have been waiting to hear all the details from yourself."

"That is further than we ever got, is not it, Amelia?" says Jim, breathing, at the relation of this prosaic fact, into the laugh he has been with difficulty swallowing; "but, Gid, if I were you, I should keep the grate; one does not know how soon its services may be required again!"

"It is all very well for you to joke," returns Cecilia, with an offended air; "it may be play to you, but it is—"

"Not death, not quite death to you!" interrupts Burgoyne, glancing with an expressive smile at her buxom outline. "I think you will live to fight another day, will not you? But I really am extremely sorry; tell me all about it."

"He was perfectly right when we left England," says Cecilia, mollified by the innocent, and apparently relieved by her woe; "nobody could have been more so; he came to see us off at Folkestone, and the tears were in his eyes; they were really, it was not my imagination, was it, Amelia? And at first he wrote all right, and said all the usual things; but then his letters gradually grew fewer and fewer, and after I had written and telegraphed a great many times, I do not know how many times, I do telegraph to ask whether he was ill, and you know—"

Grams are, he sent me a few lines, of such cruel lines, were not they, Amelia? To say that, on reflection, he feared that the feeling he had for me was not such as to justify his entering on so sacred an engagement as marriage with me; but he ought to have thought of that before, ought not he?"

"Undoubtedly!"

"I will never engage myself to a clergyman again," says Cecilia, pensively.

Burgoyne's thoughts have strayed at the mention of the cloth of his sister-in-law's truant admirer, to that member of the same profession who has lately robbed him of his heritage, and he replies with a good deal of feeling:

"They do play one dirty turn now and then, do they? Yes, Cid, stick to laymen for the future!"

Cecilia receives this counsel with a melancholy sigh, fixing her large eyes on the carpet, but presently resumes the conversation in a livelier key.

"Let us talk about something pleasant," she says. "Had you a good journey? Do you like your travelling companion? Why did not you bring him with you? Is he nice?"

"At all events, he is not a clergyman," replies Jim, with a rather malicious smile; "but my dear, do not let your thoughts turn that direction! You must look at him as poor women look at diamonds!"

"I am sure I do not know what you mean!" replies Cecilia, reddening. "I have not the slightest wish to look at him! I am not in spirits to 'look,' as you call it, at any one!"

A moment later, she adds, with a suspicion of malice in her tone:

"We are certainly an unhappy family in our loves! I heartlessly thrown over, and Amelia engaged for eight years!"

Burgoyne smiles. "Amelia is not going to be engaged any longer," he says, putting his arm round his betrothed. "Amelia is going to be married at once!"

CHAPTER VII.

It would seem natural that, after so long a separation, Burgoyne should dine and spend the evening with his betrothed; but such is not the case. For, indeed, he is not to blame; he is quite prepared to stay with her until she turns him out. Had he not better school himself domestic habits, since he is so soon to assume them for life? But in consideration for Sybilla he has to be undined. It is not that she ever shares the family dinner at their table a part in the sale a manger, but the thought of their entertaining a guest with a conviviality that would be in her imagination, that would be in her imagination, while she herself sits lonely on her couch of suffering, preys upon her spirits so much that her family have to abandon the idea. So, towards sunset, Jim is dismissed. He has no opportunity for any particular endearments to his ladylove, as the whole family are in the room, and it is Cecilia, not Amelia, who volunteers to walk across the hall, courtyard with him, for the advantage of a last word. What the last word is he is not slow to learn.

"You will take us some excursions, father, putting her arm through his, really seem scarcely anything; but you will take us some excursions now, will not you?"

"You are sure that your spirits are equal to them?" inquires Jim, unkindly. "I do not know about that, I am sure," replies she, growing pink at his tone; "but one must make an exertion some time, and I think a little dis-

tion would do me good, and so I am sure it would to poor Amelia!"

"Poor Amelia! will shortly have the distraction of being married," rejoins the young man, who feels as if he could not repeat the statement of this fact too often to himself and others.

"And I think it would be only civil," continues Cecilia, persisting. "In fact, I do not see how you can avoid it, if you invited your friend to join us."

But Jim escapes without having committed himself to this promise, and wanders about the town in the lovely, lowering light; finds himself on the Lung Arno, strolling along with the leisurely strollers among whom, for every two soft Tuscan voices, there is a loud metallic Anglo-Saxon one. He watches the carriages rolling back from their drive on the Cassine; the river falling over the weir; the river yellow as the sunset; and to-day's cloud with blue and green and silver as it tumbles with a pleasant noise. The houses on either side of the Arno, the domes and roofs are all clothed in a strange serenity of yellow light; a golden air so transparent and fine and crystal clear; so free from the soft blur of mist—lovely, too, through which we see objects in their true green home, that Jim feels as if he could stretch out his hand and touch the hill that backs gold towers and bridges, and see whether it really is made out of one whole amethyst, as it looks. The beauty of the world has always been very much to Burgoyne, though hitherto it has been the austere beauty of his high and desert place that has loved the hills, the knee before the Universal Mother. This little gold evening city, sunset clad in the colors of the New Jerusalem, lifting her heavenly campanile to as heavenly a sky, is to him a new and wonderful thing. Her loveliness sinks into his soul, and with it a companion and a friend.

His mental eyes, and the sight of earth's fair shows will be, for the most part, forbidden him. He has always loved to look and adore in silence and alone; henceforth he will never have the right to be alone; henceforth he will never have the right to go anywhere without his wife. Strange and terrible word to which he tries in vain to attach his mental ears; and thanks to the narrowness of their means, neither of them will be able to stir from the strait precincts of their pinched home.

He comes back to his hotel, through the piazza of the Duomo. All the infinite richness of cupola and arch, high up, are still wrapped in the fiery rose cloak of sunset, while below the body of the great church with all its marbles and traceries, and carved wonders, is clad in the sobriety of twilight. On reaching the Minerva, he finds that Byng has not yet returned, or rather that he has been in and gone out again. He waits dinner half-an-hour for him, and then dines without him; dines in solitude, since it is not till his cup of coffee is before him, and his cigarette between his lips, that his young friend appears. It is evidently no unpleasant errand that has detained him, for he arrives beaming, and too excited even to perceive the menu which a waiter offers him.

"They have arrived!" he cries. Oddly enough it never occurs to Burgoyne to inquire who "they" may be; it seems as much a matter-of-course to him as to the handsome pink and white boy before him, that the pronoun must relate to Elizabeth le Marchant and her mother.

His only answer, however, is an "Oh!" whose tone is rather more eagerly interested than he could have wished.

"I thought that they could not stay more than another day in Genoa," continues Byng, at length becoming aware of the menu at his elbow; but only to wave it impatiently away. So he thought I would just run down to the station to meet the evening train, the one which came by last night; however, it must have been more punctual than yesterday, for, before I reached the station, I met them; I mean they passed me in a flare, I only caught a glimpse of her face, but I saw her hand; it was lying on the carriage-door like a snowflake."

"Like my grandmother!" cries Burgoyne in a rage, for which he cannot quite account to himself, at this ingenuously and novel simile.

"The laughing, the laugh of a thoroughly sweet-natured person, who, in addition has some special cause for good-humor."

"I do not know what color your grandmother was; but she must have been very unlike most people if she was like a snowflake."

Jim's cross mouth unbends into a reluctant smile. It is not the first time that his simile is how useless, and also impossible it is to be out of humor with Byng.

"I had a good mind to tell my fiancée man to follow them," continued Byng, in an excited voice; "but, in the first place, I did not know how to say it—really, Jim, we must get up a little of the lingo and, in the second place, I thought it would be too much in the private detective line."

"I think it would have been extremely ungentlemanly!" rejoins Jim, severely.

Byng reddens; but still without losing his temper, coming it rather strong, is not it? But, anyhow, I did not do it. And then, by tacit agreement, they both drop the subject.

During the next three or four days it is not named between them, nor, indeed, do they see much of each other. Burgoyne spends the greater part of his days with Amelia. She never causes for the previous eight years, nobody can say that he neglects her now. He passes long hours at her side, on the same hard chair that had supported him on his first visit, in the little dining-room, going over calculations of house-rent and taxes; drawing up lists of necessary furniture. He even makes a bid for Cecilia's drawing-room grate; but that young lady whose forecasting mind can look beyond present grief to future sunshine refuses to allow it. The lovers are not always, however, studying Maples and Ostrmann's lists. Sometimes Jim varies the diversion by taking his future wife to picture galleries and churches, to the Uffizi, the Accademia, San Lorenzo, and the like. The lovers are not always, however, studying Maples and Ostrmann's lists. Sometimes Jim varies the diversion by taking his future wife to picture galleries and churches, to the Uffizi, the Accademia, San Lorenzo, and the like. The lovers are not always, however, studying Maples and Ostrmann's lists.

her pleasure being in some degree marred by a feverish anxiety to say what she thinks her lover expects of her as they stand before each immortal canvas. In her heart she thinks the great statues in the Medici Chapel frightful, a heresy in which she is kept in countenance by no less a person than George Eliot, who in one of her letters dares to say of them, "they remained to us as affected and exaggerated in the original, as in copies and casts." To Amelia many of the frescoes appear lamentably washed out, nor are her efforts to hide these sentiments attended with any conspicuous success, since nothing is more hopeless than for one utterly destitute of a feeling for works of art to feign it, without having the imposture at once detected.

Burgoyne's mind during these expeditions is a battle-ground for pity and rage; pity at the pathos of his poor love's endeavors; rage at their glaring failure. Cecilia sometimes accompanies the lovers, but his does not make matters much better. Cecilia devotes but a very cursory notice to the pictures; her attention being almost wholly centred on the visitors, and on finding resemblances for them among the inhabitants of her own village at home, for the accuracy of which she appeals at every moment to her sister. Every day she asks Burgoyne to fulfill his promise—a promise which he has punctually assured her that he never will—to introduce his friend to her. He has a strange, strong reluctance to comply with this simple request, which yet, he knows, will have to be complied with some day. When Amelia is his wife, Byng will have to know Cecilia, for she will probably spend a great deal of her time with them—make their house a second home, in fact.

And meanwhile Jim is keenly, and for some reason sorely, conscious of the fact that, during the hours in which he is stooping his weary head over catalogues of fenders and fireirons, carving knives and fish slices, blankets and ticking, Byng is searching Florence through her length and breadth for their two countrywomen. It is not indeed necessary to credit his friend with any special quest to account for his wanderings through the "adorable little city," as Henry James most truly calls it, since he is a young man of a wide and alert curiosity, with a large appetite for pleasure both intellectual and the reverse. Jim, whose acquaintance with her length and breadth is astonished at his almost tremulous appreciation of the Ghirlandajo, the Lorenzo di Credi, the Giotto, that, in a hundred chapters, from a hundred walls, shine down in their mixed glory of naive piety and blinding color upon him.

One day the elder man is sitting in his bedroom with a despatch-box and a sheet of paper before him. He is embarked upon a weary calculation as to what his guns will fetch. He has made up his mind to sell some of what further use can they be to him? He will not be allowed to shoot at the Bayswater omnibuses, which will be the only game henceforth within his reach. While he is thus employed upon an occupation akin to, and about as cheerful as that of Raymond Crawley before Waterloo, Byng enters.

(To be continued).

MANIAC IN CONFESSIONAL

EXCITING SCENE AFTER PENITENT WARNS PRIEST.

Woman Lunatic Brandished a Turkish Dagger in Brompton Oratory.

gaged in confession at the Brompton (England) Oratory has availed a terrible crime in that well-known Catholic church.

The exciting scene here described took place a fortnight ago, but the facts have only just come to light.

While kneeling for the confessional the lady observed a woman standing a few yards away, evidently in a most excited state of mind. She was gesticulating wildly, and pointing in the direction of the priest to whom the lady was confessing. Presently the lunatic—for she proved to be—produced a yataghan, a deadly Turkish dagger, two feet long, with a razor edge, which she brandished in the air.

PRESENCE OF MIND.

Without betraying the slightest sign that this extraordinary incident was observed, and in the same low voice in which she was confessing, the lady warned her confessor of his danger.

The priest, leapt to his feet, and the maniac at the same time sprang towards him, waving the weapon wildly.

Pursued by the maniac, the priest ran for the door, by which time the situation had been grasped by all those in the Oratory. Help was immediately forthcoming, and after a sharp struggle the would-be murderer was disarmed and secured. She was handed over to the police; by whom she was taken to the Brompton infirmary. She is now confined in the county asylum at Colney Hatch.

MUCH-ADMIRED WEAPON.

From enquiries made by the London Daily Mirror it appears that the maniac was a Turkish in the employ of a well-known lady.

The yataghan, which was of particularly fine workmanship, had been bought of Mrs. Brown-Potter's sale last summer, and until stolen by the cook had lain upon a table in her mistress's dressing-room. The weapon had always been greatly admired, and on several occasions the cook herself had expressed great admiration for it.

One of the resident priests at the Oratory spoke of the incident in a perfectly calm way to the Daily Mirror.

"We often have unpleasant incidents in the church," he said. "I only heard that some poor mad-woman took out a dagger and began flourishing it about in a dangerous way. I have never made further enquiries."

PURE FOOD

Is an Absolute Necessity for the Preservation of Our Well-being.

"SALADA"

CEYLON GREEN TEA.
16 Positively "All Pure Tea" Without Any Adulteration Whatsoever
Lead packets only. 400, 500 and 600 per lb. At all grocers.

ON THE FARM

FEEDING MILK TO POULTRY

The great benefits to be derived from the feeding of milk to fowls seems to be almost entirely ignored by the majority of poultry keepers. Where corn is the principal ration, as is the case on the majority of farms, a liberal supply of milk to balance up this ration will be found most profitable in the return of eggs. If hens are fed all the milk they can be induced to drink, along with a corn ration, great gains can be expected in the egg production.

Last year we fed our fowls largely on corn, especially our laying hens, and for a balance ration we supplied all the milk we could possibly spare, and the result was an advance of eggs over any previous winter in our experience. On farms where there is a good supply of receiving a good supply of eggs. There can be no better supply of eggs. There can be no better supply of eggs.

Laying hens than plenty of corn to produce fat and milk to balance the corn ration and furnish the necessary elements for egg production. Where milk is supplied liberally to fowls, animal food of the form of cut green bone can be reduced, as milk supplies largely all the elements found in bone. Milk and corn make a much better combination than milk, wheat, and oats.

Feed the layers corn and milk alternately with green food in the shape of cabbage or prepared clover, and we have an almost ideal food for egg production. Poultry are particularly fond of milk, and it can be given in almost unlimited quantities without any serious results following. It very often happens that feeding milk too freely produces diarrhoea, which checks the supply of eggs, but in feeding milk we did not experience such unfavorable results. In the country, where it is not convenient for the farmer to get bone fresh from the butcher, he can supply milk instead, which is almost or quite as good as bone.

We know of a lady breeder who feeds corn and milk the year round to both young and old, with very satisfactory results, using the sour milk (after boiling it) in mash with decided benefit, especially with the young growing stock. Next year we shall use boiled sour milk, wheat bran and corn meal sprinkled with pulverized charcoal for our young chicks, believing we will have a food that will be wholesome, palatable and inexpensive comparatively to some of the so-called "prepared chick foods" now on the market. At the same time we shall provide skimmed milk as we have previously done for the fowls to drink, believing we can realize more from the product in feeding in this way than any other way we could feed it.

THE SMALL CHURN.

The kind of churn that should be used on a farm need not be long debated. One of the best churns was the old dash churn, but it was not so good as the barrel churn, an empty vessel having in it neither dasher nor other obstructions. It revolves upon a pivot, and as it revolves the milk falls from one end of the churn to the other. The first barrels had obstructions in them consisting of round pipes of wood, against which the cream milk then passing from one end to the other.

It was supposed that this caused the butter to gather in a very short time. It was soon learned, however, that this did not help much to bring the butter. Someone discovered by actually trying it that the cream striking the two ends was affected as quickly as if the obstructions were left in. From that time the barrel churn became the favorite, and has remained the favorite to the present time.

It does not seem likely that this principle will be improved upon. A great many different churns have been put up on the market with all kinds of improvements on the inside which were said to be able to bring the butter in a few minutes. The fact of it is that these churns were made to sell. The manufacturer knew that if they sent out agents with a complicated churn he can have something to talk about in making sales. He will claim, and does claim, numerous advantages over the ordinary barrel churn. One of these arrangements, which has appeared in a great many, has been to have a pipe conveying the air to the bottom of the stationary churn, the air being passed out through three or four arms that are made to revolve with great rapidity by means of cogs, wheels, and a crank. The agent tells the farmer that these bubbles of air passing up through the milk will cause the butter to collect in two or three minutes. "Some of these churns have been called 'two-minute' churns. In the case of these churns do not bring the butter in two minutes unless the cream is raised to a temperature high to be allowed in the making of good butter. In the second place, it is no advantage to have the churning done in two minutes, even if that were feasible. The ordinary time for churning should be from 20 to 30 minutes, as this gives a better grain of butter."

LIVE STOCK NOTES.

Sheep always seek shelter from rain or heat. They can not do well without it. They suffer terribly when exposed to the direct rays of the sun all day.

For cows on good pasture there is no better supplementary grain feed than bran and corn chop, equal parts by weight, fed in amounts to correspond with the ability of each cow to return a good profit for the increased expense.

The quantity of water required by horses varies more than in the case with any other of our domestic animals. The wisdom of supplying it frequently, especially during hard labor, is realized by nearly every careful horseman. The secret of many a successful feeder is the care with which he supplies water.

We would advise no one to rush into aqua raising with expensive houses and a large number of birds and no experience. Better, as some people have done, get a few birds and fit up such places as are at hand. Learn the business by experience as it develops. For women and those not able to do heavy manual work this offers a beautiful and profitable occupation. Yet no one should engage in it who is not willing to give care and attention to little details.

FARM NOTES.

The man who is on the hunt for money to the exclusion of everything else never has time to live. He does not smile, or if he does, it is a sickly sort of a thing that makes a man feel homesick to see it.

It has been estimated that more machinery is worn out by the weather and not being sheltered than is worn out by actual use, and I believe this estimate to be not far from correct. This is a good way to keep the manufacturers rich, and it is keeping more farmers poor.

In the ordinary wasteful method of cidermaking by small hand machines not more than 40 per cent. of the juice in the fruit is removed from the pomace, while only from one-third to one-half the sugar is recovered, the rest being thrown away. Hydraulic presses extract about 75 per cent. of the juice; but by macerating the pomace and repressing it, we can secure practically all the juice and sugar, as well as a greatly increased amount of flavoring matter, aromatics and tannin which are found chiefly in the skins.

HOME, SWEET HOME.

Newly (proudly) I always make it a point to tell my wife everything that happens.

Oh Sport—Poo! that's nothing. I tell my wife lots of things that never happen at all.

QUITE THE CONTRARY.

"That's the man they call Silent Simpson, is it? Is there a Silent Mrs. Simpson?"

"There's a Mrs. Silent Simpson, but no Silent Mrs. Simpson—not by a boatload of foghorns!"



Rapid changes of temperature are hard on the toughest constitution.

The conductor passing from the heated inside of a trolley car to the icy temperature of the platform—the canvasser spending an hour or so in a heated building and then walking against a biting wind—know the difficulty of avoiding cold.

Scott's Emulsion strengthens the body so that it can better withstand the danger of cold from changes of temperature.

It will help you to avoid taking cold.

ALL DRUGGISTS; 50c. AND \$1.00.

THURSDAY, NOV. 15, 1906.

Co-operation in Farming

For many years the farmers of Canada have been devoting their energies to overcoming the physical obstructions to their work, or to battling with the problems of science in their application to the production of crops, and the breeding, management, etc., of live stock. Meanwhile the subject of marketing farm products has received but scant attention. However, the idea of co-operation, after having been applied in various forms, is gradually commanding the support of all civilized countries and seems destined to multiply the profits of the soil. Our farmers are learning by slow degrees that it does not pay for each man to go into the markets of the world single-handed and alone with his products, or even to ship his goods long distances by rail or boat at his own risk and take his chances on a fluctuating market. But by a group of farmers co-operating and acting as a single business concern it is possible to put their produce on the markets in larger quantities, in better shape, and at prices that more than compensate them for all the trouble involved; or, better still, sell their grain, fruit, swine, etc., at a nearby railway station or cold storage plant at prices and under conditions which take the output of the whole community into account.

During the past two or three years several co-operative associations among Ontario fruit-growers have been organized with the most encouraging and satisfactory results. The movement is certain to grow, but there seems no reason why the idea of co-operation should be limited to the packing and marketing of apples and other fruits. The principal of co-operation is sound. Then why not extend it? The setting out of fruit plantations, the planting of orchards of select varieties, the fighting of injurious insects and plant diseases, the purchasing of fertilizers, the employment of help, in fact nearly everything that appertains to the growing of fruit as well as selling it is a subject for co-operation. But why should this idea of co-operation be limited in its application to any industry? It is a good plan for the fruit-growers, it has proven a great help to some of our potato-growers, it has made Canadian cheese famous, and it has helped to force our bacon to a high place in the British markets. What may it not do? When the farmers of this country are once fully aware of their power and understand what they can do for Canadian agricultural products by adopting the spirit and putting the principle of co-operation into practice no calling in the country will be more remunerative than farming.—Globe.

Copper Mining in Hastings

Among its other mineral productions Hastings county is becoming a large producer of copper. The copper mine at Eldorado is now producing large quantities of metal. The smelter which was put in operation there some weeks ago has, although operated during the day only, because of the scarcity of labor, already turned out matte from which 150,000 pounds of pure copper has been extracted. The value of this at the current rate of about 22½ cents per pound, can be easily calculated. The matte, it may be added, which carries 50 per cent. of copper, is shipped to L. Vogelstein, New York, agent for the works at Cromie, New Jersey, where it is refined. Regular shipments of a car per week will soon be made, and after January 1, 1907, this quantity will be largely increased, as the property will then be acquired by the Medina Copper Company, of which Mr. Cole Saunders, who is at present managing the mine, is the general manager, and the smelter will be operated night and day. The vein which is now being worked is twenty feet wide, and the ore carries from 5 to 20 per cent. of copper, and averages 12 per cent. It has been proved to a depth of 250 feet, which leaves no doubt as to its permanency. A new vein 3 feet wide and having no connection with the other ore body was struck recently. The Madoc Review says: Two cars of copper matte from the smelter at the Eldorado mine was shipped to New York a few days ago. The owners expect that the two cars will net them \$18,000. They will in a short time ship three 25-ton cars, worth \$6,000 each. The history of this property is interesting, being adjacent to the old but celebrated "Richardson" gold mine. During the gold excitement in 1897 a company was formed to mine for copper on this property. They mined from the bottom of the hill, but gave up in disgust. Had they gone three feet deeper they would have struck it rich. In sinking the present shaft they came on the old ore. This mine, the product of which is worth \$240 per ton, was some years ago sold for taxes and was bid in for \$30. Mr. A. W. Coe bought the property afterwards for \$300, and soon after his purchase refused \$15,000 for it. It now gives promise of being one of the richest mines in Canada.

The total debt of Canada is \$256,731,938.05.

LINGERING COLD

Withstood other treatment but quickly cured by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

"Last winter I caught a very severe cold which lingered for weeks," says J. Urquhart, of Zephyr, Ontario. "My cough was very dry and harsh. The local dealer recommended Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and guaranteed it, so I gave it a trial. I believe Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to be the best I have ever used." This remedy is for sale by Morton & Haight.

It will be Wisdom and Money in your Pocket to look over the Fur Store kept by

J. BOLDRICK

Be true to your Country, your King and your own Comfort and Health, by spending your money for FURS in Stirling at the Store in the Bank Block kept by J. BOLDRICK.

Whose business it is to sell Fine Furs with no other combination. Surely this should be the place to select Furs. There are others here who sell Furs with their other business, but it cannot receive the attention that a Special Fur Store can give to it. We have everything that a purchaser needs and we invite inspection. Our stock is all in.

Ladies Fur-lined Coats

Cheaper than they can be got anywhere; made well and lined with Muskrat trimmings. Call and see them. Four grades of PERSIAN LAMB COATS, also ASTRACAN and BOCARIAN.

A Shop Full of Coats for Men

To choose from; well bought to sell cheaper than usual. We have some charming Fur-lined Coats for men—the very best the heart can wish for.

GREY LAMB GOODS in every shape and style. SABLE and all descriptions of Neckwear.

Good judges of Fur goods are especially invited to visit this store.

J. BOLDRICK

Apple Growing in Ontario

A new feature of the Ontario Horticultural show in Toronto last week was the county competition for apple growing. Twenty counties entered the competition, giving a total of 6,790,160 trees, or three trees for every man, woman and child in the Province. Northumberland and Durham head the list with 1,019,210; Grey is second with 505,941; Kent, 452,521; Prince Edward, 418,534; Simcoe, 434,621; York, 373,183; Ontario, 363,174; Hastings 598,847; Bruce, 319,768; the other counties with smaller numbers. The value of the apple crop each year amounts to several million dollars, and is one of the most profitable crops a farmer can raise.

The Dominion Parliament will greatly disappoint the general public if during the coming session it does not amend the election law so as to make it at once more drastic and more enforceable. The honorable and public-spirited members of all political parties earnestly desire to have the law against bribery and other "corrupt practices" made more stringent, and to have provision made for enforcing it with greater certainty and more serious consequences. The House of Commons has given much consideration to the matter, but so far without any practical result. Before another general election comes off the law should be amended so as to check, if not abolish, the perpetration of at least the more glaring offences which are far too common on both sides in every keenly contested election.—Globe.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the News-Argus.

DEAR SIR.—Considerable surprise and dissatisfaction has been expressed by our citizens at the action of the Council in levying half a mill on the taxpayers for the Public Library. However, there are always two sides to a story, and possibly the Councilors may be able to justify themselves to the electors at the close of the year.

It will be a much more difficult matter for the School Board and Council to gloss over their appointment to the Library Board. The Library was originally started by subscriptions from quite a number of our citizens. These citizens have since helped support it by further subscriptions and by work both on the Library Board and in canvassing the village and country for new members.

The School Board has appointed one of these old members for a period of two months, and has deliberately passed over all the others to appoint two gentlemen, one of whom is a comparatively new comer here, and the third who was not even a resident of the village. It is quite possible that this latter gentleman is particularly well fitted for the position; but it is a matter of fact that among those who were ignored were some who were at least his equal in literary qualifications, and had other claims to the position which he had not. These claims were well known to at least some members of the School Board who took a prominent part in the appointment. Of course it is an easy matter to read between the lines and find the motive, but that does not allay the grievance.

It is an equally easy matter in the Council's appointment to see who pulled the wires, and much just indignation is felt that the Chairmanship of the Board should be given to one who has never given the Library any active support, who is only a transient resident here, and who is not even a taxpayer.

ONE WHO IS A TAXPAYER.

Rules and Regulations of the Stirling Public Library

1. This Library shall be called The Stirling Public Library.
2. Any resident of Stirling 12 years of age or over, shall be entitled to become a member by subscribing to the Rules and Regulations.
3. Any person desiring to become a member shall file an application with the Librarian, and if the applicant is not a freeholder his application must be recommended in writing by a freeholder, who shall be responsible for loss not made good by the member recommended by him.
4. To each member a Library card will be furnished on payment of five cents, which card must be produced whenever a book is taken out, renewed or returned.
5. Non-residents of Stirling, over the age of 12 years, may become members by the payment of one dollar for a year's subscription, or fifty cents for six months, and by complying with the Rules and Regulations. Such members shall be entitled to a card of free cost, which card, when filled, must be returned to the Librarian before another card will be issued free.
6. Each member is entitled to have only one book at a time.
7. Books may be retained two weeks, except those marked seven-day books, which must be returned within that time. Any book may be renewed for a like period at the discretion of the Librarian. A fine of two cents a day shall be charged on each volume which is not returned according to this rule, and no other book will be issued to the person incurring the fine until such fine is paid. Should a book not be returned within 14 days after the expiration of the prescribed time, an additional charge of 25 cents shall be added for costs of collection, and if the book be not returned within six weeks from the date of issue, legal proceedings shall be taken to recover the same, and all other fines and charges.
8. Any book injured, defaced, destroyed or lost, shall be replaced at the expense of the member upon whose card such book was issued, or of the freeholder who recommended such member, and such member shall forfeit all privileges of the Library until such expense is paid.
9. No member is permitted to lend a book to any other person, or to exchange books with another member.
10. No person, except the Librarian and assistants, shall be permitted to pass within the Library enclosure, or to take any book from the shelves.
11. Any person abusing the privileges of the Library or violating these regulations shall be temporarily suspended by the Librarian from the use of the Library until the Board of Management shall take action thereon.
12. Hours.—Until further notice the Library will be open for delivery and exchange of books on Tuesdays and Thursdays from 10:30 to 5:30 p.m., and on Saturdays from 7:30 to 9:30 p.m., except on statutory holidays.

Public School Report.

DEPT. IV.

SR. III. GEOGRAPHY 100.—E Lucy 87, B Donohue 81, H Payne 78, C Cummings 61, O Cummings 61, F Linn 52, G Shea 30, D Roy 41, E Tice 42, L Moloney 30.
JR. IV. ARITH. 100.—E McCutcheon 90, A Babey 81, H Smith 83, D Roy 70, H Martin 72, G Glavados 69, M Moore 45, B Ashley 39, F McCutcheon 20.
SR. IV. ARITH. 100.—R Thompson 90, J Hough 81, M Haggerty 73, M Whitty 67, R Patterson 64, J G. O'Connell 59, W. W. O'Connell, V Utman 54, B Montgomery 35, R Reynolds 27.

Report of S. S. No. 13, Rawdon, for October

SR. IV.—Richie Meiklejohn, Raymond Connor.
SR. III.—Gussie Morton, Gordon Clark, Alice Meiklejohn.
SR. II.—John Wilson, Hector Arnold.
SR. I.—John Wilson, Amelia McKeown, Kate Pentling.
PR. II.—Lena Wellman, Effie Bartou, Bessie Egan.
PR. I.—Edna Connor, Richie Morton.
PR. I.—John Thomas McKeown, Marguerite Finch, Harold Spencer.
Names on roll—30.
Aggregate attendance—504.
Average attendance—24.
M. E. DOUGLASS, Teacher.

There are 231 pupils in the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb at Belleville.

The new Pure Food and Drug Law will mark it on the label of every Cough Cure containing Opium, Chloroform, or any other stupefying or poisonous drug. But it passes Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure as made for 20 years, entirely free. Dr. Shoop all along has bitterly opposed the use of all opiates or narcotics. Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure is absolutely safe, even for the youngest babies. It cures it, it does not simply suppress. Get a safe and reliable Cough Cure by simply insisting on having Dr. Shoop's. It is the law of your protection. We cheerfully recommend and sell it. Morton & Haight.

BLACK JACKETS
The Most Fashionable

Fashion has decreed Black to be the fashionable garment for Autumn and Winter wear. Tweeds are rapidly on the wane and will be rapidly replaced in favor by black. And after all, what could be handsomer than Black for a dressy Coat? It can be worn anywhere and with anything, and always lends a dignified appearance to the wearer.

We have made provision for this fashion by importing

An Elaborate Display of Black Coats
For both Ladies and Maids

We think we are justified in saying that a choicer lot could scarcely be seen anywhere. The Black Coats are particularly pretty this season with their handsome trimmings of Braids and Embroidery.

When you are ready for your new Coat call in to our Mantle Department for a few minutes, when in town, and let us show you the latest styles—New ones keep arriving almost every day.

The RITCHIE COMPANY
BELLEVILLE.
Limited.

Wet-Proof—Cold-Proof—Almost Wear-Proof

When you want a pair of rubbers that will last until you're tired of them—rubbers that will keep your feet bone-dry though you wade all day in slushy snow—rubbers that will wear like flint and fit like slippers—go to a live dealer's and buy a pair stamped "Duck Never Break" on the soles. Up in the lumber camps they swear by Duck Never Break Rubbers. Prospectors and miners wear them, too. So do people who want rubbers that will stand pretty much any abuse. It simply isn't possible to make rubbers any better than we make Duck Never Breaks—impossible to make them any stronger, any sturdier, or any more wear-proof. They're made for service and give service—great service. Get a pair and see how a pair of really good rubbers can last.



DUCK NEVER BREAK
Double Wear In Every Pair

Tell your dealer you want those better rubbers made by
The Daisy Rubber People
At Berlin Ontario

THIS IS
THE
GEORGIAN
DUCK
NEVER
BREAK

The Georgian is lined with tough tan-colored cotton. Interlined with heavy canvas duck between the rubber upper and the tough cotton inside lining. Outer rolled sole and heel are double-heavy pure gum, corrugated. Inside is an insole of solid leather, so you can have this shoe re-soled.

Reports have been sent to the Ontario Bureau of Mines of serious illiteracy in Northern Ontario. At some mines, it is said, fully half of the men cannot sign their own name. And these are not old men either, but young men, many of them boys, brought up in the district.

A colony of beavers has been discovered in the Indian River at Warsaw just a few hundred yards from the heart of the village. The authorities are keeping a vigilant watch on the animals and will prosecute any person attempting to disturb or destroy them.—Havelock Standard.

Here are a few interesting facts in connection with the vital statistics of Ontario for the last recorded year: There were 559 pairs of twins born and seven cases of triplets; there were 1107 more boys than girls born; there were more births in May and less in November than in any other month in the year; considerably over half the persons married in the province were Methodists and Presbyterians; the most marriages occur in June, and the fewest in May. The average death rate per thousand of population has been nearly one third higher in Carleton county than in any other county in Ontario.

Quinsy, Sprains and Swellings Cured

"In November, 1901, I caught cold and had the quinsy. My throat was swollen so I could hardly breathe. I applied Chamberlain's Pain Balm and it gave me relief in a short time. In two days I was all right," says Mrs. L. Cousins, Otterburn, Mich. Chamberlain's Pain Balm is a liniment and is especially valuable for sprains and swellings. For sale by Morton & Haight.

Have You
a Friend?

Then tell him about Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Tell him how it cured your hard cough. Tell him why you always keep it in the house. Tell him to ask his doctor about it. Doctors use a great deal of it for throat and lung troubles.

The best kind of a testimonial—
"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Also manufacturers of
SARSAPARILLA,
PILLS,
HAIR VIGOR.

One of Ayer's Pills at bedtime will hasten recovery. Gently laxative.

LONG NIGHTS
PAINT

Makes the old house look new, the old-fashioned house look modern, if the colors are rightly chosen. Makes any house sell or rent quicker. Makes your house last longer, and saves carpenter's bills for repairs.

When we paint—it stays painted, and because we use the best materials and labor on all our work, you get full paint value for every dollar you spend.

S. A. MURPHY.

"PENNOLINE" Spring Brook Medical,
Surgical and X Ray
Institute,

Oil, and is sold by
MORTON & HAIGHT,
Druggists, Stationers, Etc.

Notice to the Public.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN out license as Auctioneer for the County of Hastings is prepared to attend all sales on shortest notice. Terms as low as the lowest, and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at the NEWS-ARGUS office or addressed to me at Stirling, will be promptly attended to.
WM. RODGERS.

All Difficult and Chronic Diseases diagnosed and special treatment given.
DISEASES OF LUNGS, THROAT, EAR AND NOSE. FITTING OF GLASSES.
DISEASES OF WOMEN, PILES, CONSTIPATION, Prostatic Diseases of Men, Rectal Troubles, Catarrh of the Nose and all Acute and Chronic Diseases treated by the most approved, scientific principles.

All in doubt of their ailments should have an X RAY Examination.
R. ELGIN TOWLE, M.B., M.D.C.M.,
Physician-in-Charge.
Office Hours 12 to 3 p.m. Drug Store in connection.

THE NEWS-ARGUS PRINTERY

IS PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF
FINE PRINTING
.....AT SHORT NOTICE.....

A Large stock of Fine Note Papers, Envelopes, Bill Heads, Statements, Cards, etc.

Letter Heads, Note Heads, Statements, etc., at very low rates, and better than you get from City Jobbers.

WEDDING INVITATIONS IN THE BEST STYLE.

A large stock of "In Memoriam" Cards just to hand.

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS TO JANUARY, 1st, 1908, FOR \$1.00.

WOLVES IN ALGONQUIN PARK TREED LONELY LUMBERMAN

Are so Plentiful This
Year That Firearms
Will be Permitted in
Its Precincts.

Algonquin Park is infested by wolves, according to the reports received by the Department of Lands, Forests, and Mines yesterday. Mr. C. E. Hubbs,

bookkeeper for A. Barnett and Company, a lumbering firm operating in the park, writes that one of the company's employees was driven by a pack of the animals to seek safety in a tree on Thursday last. The incident occurred about a mile from Brule Lake Station on the Canada Atlantic branch of the Grand Trunk Railway. Mr. Hubbs asks permission to lay down poison to destroy the wolves and to carry a gun to protect himself from attack. G. W. Bartlett, the park superintendent, reports that "wolves are very numerous this year." It is very probable therefore that Mr. Hubbs' requests will be granted, although, as Algonquin Park is a game preserve, firearms are not allowed within its boundaries.

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.
Toronto, Nov. 13.—Wheat—Ontario—No. 2 white, 72½¢ asked outside, 71¢ bid; mixed, 70½¢ bid, C. P. R. north.
Wheat—Manitoba—No. 1 northern, 80¢ asked, 79½¢ bid, Owen Sound.
Barley—No. 2, 53¢ asked, C. P. R., for 5 cars for December shipment, 52¢ bid; east, No. 3 extra, 48¢ bid, 78¢ per cent. points, C. P. R.
Peas—81¢ asked, outside, 81¢ bid, C. P. R., east; 80½¢ bid, outside.
Oats—36½¢ asked, outside; 36¢ bid on 6c rate to Toronto; mixed, 35½¢ asked, on 6c rate, 34½¢ bid.
Rye—73½¢ asked, G. T. R., east, 72½¢ bid, outside.
Buckwheat—55¢ bid, outside.
Flour—Ontario—\$2.70 asked for 90 per cent. patents, buyers' bags, outside, for export. Manitoba—First patents, \$4.50; second patents, \$4; bakers', \$3.90.
Milled—Ontario bran, 16 to 16.50, in bulk, outside; shorts nominal, \$18.50 to \$19.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.
Butter—Prices are very firm, with no indication of becoming easier.
Creamery 25c to 26c
do solids 23c to 24c
dairy prints 22c to 23c
do pads 19c to 20c
do tubs 18c to 20c
Inferior 17c to 18c
Cheese—Firm at 13½¢ to 13¾¢ for large and 14c to 14½¢ for twins, in job lots here.
Eggs—Fresh quoted at 22c to 23c.
Potatoes—Ontario, 55c to 60c per bag; eastern, 65c to 70c per bag, on track here.
Poultry—Prices are steady, with firm indications.
Chickens, dressed 8c to 10c
do live 6c to 8c
Ducks, dressed 8c to 10c
Geese, dressed 8c to 10c
Turkeys 13c to 15c
Baled Hay—No. 1 timothy, \$10 to \$10.50, in car lots here, and No. 2, \$7.50 to \$8.
Baled Straw—\$6 per ton in car lots here.

MONTREAL MARKETS.
Montreal, Nov. 13.—Business on the local grain market continues quiet.
Buckwheat—56½¢ to 57c per bushel ex-store.
Corn—American No. 2 yellow, 56½¢ to 57c; No. 3 mixed, 55½¢ to 56c ex-store.
Oats—On spot, No. 2 white, 40½¢ to 41c; No. 3 white, 39½¢ to 40c; No. 4, 38½¢ to 39c per bushel ex-store.
Peas—Boiling peas in car lots \$1, \$1.10 in jobbing lots.
Flour—Manitoba spring wheat, \$4.25 to \$4.60; strong bakers', \$3.90 to \$4.10; winter wheat patents, \$4.10 to \$4.25; straight rollers, \$3.60 to \$4.10; do, in bags, \$1.65 to \$1.75; extras, \$1.20 to \$1.55.
Milled—Manitoba bran in bags, \$19 to \$20; shorts, \$21.50 to \$22; Ontario bran in bags, \$18.50 to \$19; shorts, \$21.50 to \$22; milled meal, \$21 to \$25; straight grain, \$23 to \$29 per ton.
Rolled Oats—Per bag, \$1.95 to \$2 in car lots, \$2.10 in jobbing lots.
Cornmeal—Feeding meal, \$1.35; granulated, \$1.55.
Hay—No. 1, \$12.50 to \$13; No. 2, \$12; No. 3, \$11; clover mixed, \$11; pure clover, \$10.50 to \$11 per ton in car lots.
Eggs—The market is firm in tone at 2½¢ to 2½¢ for selects and 20c to 21c for No. 1, candled.
Provisions—Barrels short cut mess, \$22 to \$24; half barrels do., \$11.75 to \$12.50; clear fat back, \$23.50; long cut

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Occurrence.

CANADA.

The Great Northern track-layers have reached Brandon. Berlin's population, according to the assessor, is 12,141.

A Chatham firm will erect a large

slave mill at Rainy river.

The Fort Frances post fuel works have

closed for the winter.

Toronto's percentage of street railway

earnings for October was \$21,688.38.

Thirty thousand immigrants have

passed through Toronto this season.

The estate of Hon. James Sutherland

has paid succession duties of \$32,500.

The Mitchell Council expects to have a

\$3,000 surplus at the end of this year.

Toronto will receive \$70,000 as its

share of the last half of the license fees

for this year.

A test of street-car fenders and safety

appliances will be made in Toronto on

the 27th inst.

The employees of the London G.T.R.

shops have begun work on the winter

schedule.

The Bank of Montreal has purchased a

site for a handsome building at Portage

la Prairie.

The church of the Russian Orthodox

congregation at Winnipeg will be sold

under mortgage.

Two Indians were fined \$100 and \$40

respectively, for shooting beaver and

other at South River.

It is said the Government will intro-

duce legislation whereby the Province

will obtain a direct revenue from the

mines.

A by-law will be submitted to the rate-

payees of Toronto to authorize the ex-

penditure of \$3,000,000 on a trunk sewer.

The London, Ont., Water Commissioners

have a scheme for taking water from

Komoka, a distance of ten miles.

Judge Elliott at London decided that

party will move from Brantford to Mont-

real.

Saskatoon has been inquiring into the

cost of damming the South Saskatchewan

at Saskatoon. Engineer Proudfoot

has estimated the cost at a quarter of a

million.

A Boston, Man., 10,880 acres of school

lands were sold for \$122,000. The price

ranged from \$7 to \$17 an acre. The at-

tendance at the sale was good and bid-

ding was brisk.

GREAT BRITAIN.

London Times warns United States

that Hearst, though beaten, is not

crushed.

Liverpool Mercury advises Canadian

banks to warn British investors against

wild-cat schemes.

UNITED STATES.

A San Francisco criminal has con-

fessed to a large number of murders and

robberies.

A woman and her four children were

suffocated in a fire in a New York ten-

ement on Wednesday.

Several large corporations in the

United States have given all-round

increases of salary to their employees.

The Congressional elections leave both

parties much as they were, with no

marked gains for either side.

In Detroit the proposition to give a

long-term franchise to the street railway

company was defeated by a majority of

two to one.

President Roosevelt has dismissed

disgrace a battalion of colored troops be-

cause they refused to disclose the identity

of a murderer among them.

Fire on Wednesday night destroyed an

automobile garage at Twelfth and Oak

Streets, at Oakland, California, and two

adjoining houses, incurring a loss of

\$150,000.

Twenty-five automobiles were

burned. The fire was started, it is re-

ported, by the dropping of a match into

a pool of water heavily coated with oil.

E. H. Harriman has secured control of

the Illinois Central railway.

A thirty-foot flywheel, weighing eight

tons, burst on Thursday at the Whitaker

iron works, Wheeling, West Virginia.

A large section of the roof of the mill

was blown off and heavy pieces fell 500

feet against neighboring plants. The

floor of the engine-room was driven

JAPAN AND UNITED STATES

Trouble Is Likely to Ensnare From
Delay in School Question.

A despatch from Tokio says: The Jiji Shimpo, commenting on the trouble with the United States, says that while the educated Japanese fully appreciate the attitude of the Washington Government, and realize that its intentions are fair, they regret that the obduracy of the Californians in regard to the treatment of the Japanese in that State necessitates a settlement of the question by the courts.

The paper adds that it fears the effect of slow legal process upon a majority of the people, to whom San Francisco means the United States. Propriety strengthened the appeal for contributions for the relief of the earthquake sufferers, and likewise accentuates popular resentment, which, despite the persuasions of the educated minority, seems likely to attain the dimensions of national bitterness towards all the United States, which will seriously affect future social and trade relations. The

the butchers doing business on the market were liable for business tax.

Dredging work has been started on the Canadian side for the new M.C.R. tunnel between Windsor and Detroit.

Kingston doctors have agreed to quit all general and lodge practice. They are

pulling the agreement in writing.

The Grand Trunk Railway is to re-

move its repair shops from Toronto to

Mimico.

The Government has approved of Peel

County Council's plan for the improve-

ment of 100 miles of road in the county.

Mr. William Sparks, Governor of

Sandwich, has received notice of dis-

missal in connection with the suicide

of Chris. Spindeman in the jail.

Capt. Griffin of the steamer Princess

Victoria, which ran down a ferry

steamer near Vancouver, has been ac-

quitted of the charge of manslaughter.

Inhabitants from the French island

of St. Pierre and Miquelon in the St.

Lawrence are localing in the Temiska-

ming district.

Joseph H. Grenier, charged with rob-

bing his employers at Montreal, is al-

leged to have lost large sums of money

in Toronto bucket shops.

John Burton, a prosperous resident of

Kirkland, N.B., while hunting, lost his

way and died from exposure in the

wilds.

Hon. Dr. Reame underwent a minor

operation on Saturday and will be laid

up for about ten days.

On account of the Quebec City Com-

missioners refusing to endorse the request of

the Ross River Company for an additional

grant of land the company will move

their plant for the manufacture of sport-

ing rifles, shotguns and automatic pis-

tolis to some other place.

In a hotel brawl at Regina, J. A. Dar-

win and H. Schwartz were stabbed by a

farm laborer, the former being fatally

wounded.

Brandon's postoffice accommodation

will be enlarged by the addition of 400

boxes and the installation of a stamp-

erasing machine.

The Hamilton Board of Trade has en-

dorsed a scheme by which the city will

be advertised in the important news-

papers of the country.

The Calmar Power Company offers

the City Council of Hamilton a substan-

tial reduction in street lighting, provid-

ing the contract is made for five years.

So that they may not be interfered

with by the Lord's Day Alliance, the

Pratt & Letchworth Malleable Iron Com-

DODGED AN AVALANCHE

United States Surveyors in Alaska
Have a Close Call.

A despatch from Vancouver, B. C., says: Crouching close to one another, prone on the ground while an avalanche passed over them, three members of the United States party that is demarcating the Alaska boundary line, had the closest call of their lives. Members of the Canadian survey party who were in the field with the Americans tell the ad-

venture. The men belonged to Prof. Blackwelder's party and were working along the Alaska River. They had reached the canyon when they saw the precipitous mountain which over-looks the swift waters. Not having time to run to a place of safety they crouched down as close to one another as they could get, and fortunately the great mass of falling debris passed over them. To indicate how narrow their

BOERS AGAIN IN ARMED REVOLT.

Raid Police in Cape Colony, and Force

Farmers to Join Them.

A despatch from Cape Town says: It is officially announced that a Transvaaler named Ferreira and several other Boers who were recently employed in German South-west Africa have entered the north-western part of Cape Colony, where they are endeavoring to start a rebellion. They surprised police camps and taking another prisoner. They also seized all the arms and ammunition. Ferreira is gaining some recruits and is compelling the farmers to join him, asserting that a rising in the Transvaal is imminent. The local troops have been called out and the Cape Mounted Rifles are on their way to the scene.

The Cape Government will take prompt repressive measures, but it does not regard the uprising as serious. The raiders appear to have entered one of the most desolate regions in Great Bushman Land, where exaggerated reports of Ferreira's success may cause real danger, owing to its remoteness from the outer world.

MERE BOYS EXECUTED.

Firing Party at Riga Unnerved and Shot

Wildly.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The Riga correspondent of the Bourse Gazette has sent in harrowing details of the execution by shooting of three boys who had been condemned by a court-martial for robbery. Four other persons were executed at the same time. The firing party was completely unnerved at the sight of mere children before them for execution, and fired wildly, and it was only after several volleys that all the prisoners were killed.

BUILDING COLLAPSED.

Dozens of Workmen Buried Beneath the

Ruins.

A despatch from Long Beach, California, says: The huge Bixby Hotel, in course of construction on the beach here, collapsed on Friday, supposedly because of faulty construction. Between twelve and fifteen workmen were

MONEY FOR REVOLUTION

Train Derailed by a Bomb, Sur-
rounded and Robbed

A despatch from Rogow, Russian Poland, says: The Cossacks have thus far been unsuccessful in their pursuit of the revolutionist train robbers, numbering a hundred well-armed men, who surrounded this station on Thursday night, threw a bomb at the mail car of a train, de-

UNJUSTIFIABLE EXECUTIONS.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: M. Stolypin, the Premier, has warned the various provincial authorities that field court-martial can only deal with serious offences and with Terrorists caught in the act of breaking the law. The Government realizes that a number of minor criminals have been executed without justification, and it is proposed, therefore, to limit the jurisdiction of the drumhead courts. M. Stolypin points out, however, that there can be no appeal from the sentence of a field court-martial.

TRAPPED THE POLICE.

A despatch from Tiflis says: A deafening bomb explosion occurred on Pothanski street at an early hour on Sunday morning while the police were making a search of an unoccupied house. The noise of the explosion and the entire city was shaken. Three policemen were killed and four wounded. The police dismounted four revolutionary proclamations under a bed in one of the rooms in the house. They then cut a window pane and pulled a blue flame, followed immediately by the explosion, the force of which was so great that the body of a sergeant, one of the men killed, was hurled over a neighboring roof. The whole upper portion of the house fell in. It is apparent that the body of a revolutionary, which is located in the quarter of the city, and which has not been inhabited since the Tartar-Armenian massacre of last year.

THREE BOMBS THROWN.

Three bombs, not one, it now appears, were thrown. Two of them exploded with terrific force, blowing the cars into matchwood, killing five soldiers and mortally wounding eleven others. The robbers then ransacked the mail cars, transferred the bank notes, gold and silver to their own bags, and, unfolding the red flag, formed up in military order, marched out of the station, entered waggons, which were in

NO DIMINUTION OF FORCE

The British War Secretary Makes
a Reassuring Speech

A despatch from London says: The customary Lord Mayor's banquet, given on Friday night at the Guildhall, the official residence of the Lord Mayor, and was attended by the usual crowd of Ministers, Ambassadors, and other notable men. In the absence of Prime Minister Campbell-Bannerman, the Marquis of Ripon, Lord Privy Seal, was the chief speaker.

Reviewing foreign affairs, he said that, although at the time the Algiers conference opened there was a somewhat uncomfortable prospect, it had through the mutual forbearance of the powers resulted in greatly improving and strengthening the confidence in European peace. All the indications now pointed to peace being assured.

Referring to the Congo Independent State, he said that the primary duty of putting things right there belonged to Belgium. If she did not accept the duty Great Britain would have to consider

whether it was possible to concert steps with other powers to remedy the evils.

Responding to the Lord Mayor's

speech, the Secretary of State, Mr. Han-

derson said that he and the First Lord of the Admiralty, Lord Tweedmouth,

realized it was a solemn duty on their part not to diminish the country's fighting force by one whit. It was the duty of a Christian people, the speaker con-

tinued, to set an example by reducing the expenditures for armaments, but unless they had a response from other nations, this was impossible.

The speaker hoped the time would come when nations would look back upon these days as a period of barbarism and wonder why they had spent millions in this manner. But until that time arrived it was in the interest of peace itself that no nation let down its strength, and it was the duty of Great Britain to maintain its fighting efficiency.

Before you get Pen-Angle garments all the shrink is taken out.

Pen-Angle Underwear keeps you comfortable as well as warm, because the short fibres that make some underwear are taken out of Pen-Angle wool.

In a variety of fabrics, styles and prices, in all sizes for women, men and children, and guaranteed by your own dealer.

Patents Secured Free

I prepare patent applications free of charge. If you have an invention send sketch to-day for free opinion. 24 years' experience.

F. H. Gibbs, 52 St. James St., Montreal.

THE FEATHERWEIGHT MIC-MAC

ONE OF THE MOST POPULAR HOCKEY SKATES IN USE

Light in Weight AND Exceedingly Stiff

the latter feature secured by using a web bracing.

THE FINEST TEMPERED STEEL ONLY USED.

STARR QUALITY Throughout

THE STARR MFG. CO., LIMITED, DARTMOUTH, NOVA SCOTIA.

BRANCH: 126 Wellington St. West, - Toronto.

Write for 1906 Catalogue.

\$5.00 Brooch

Does it strike you as "almost too good to be true"? It is only one instance of the price-attractiveness of Diamond Hall's stock—backed by its half-century reputation for quality.

This Brooch (Catalogue No. 31683) consists of a 1 1/4 inch crescent of solid 14k gold, supporting a lily-of-valley spray set with 16 pearls.

It is sent post free in dainty satin lined case.

We send upon request free of charge our large illustrated catalogue.

Ryrie Bros Limited Toronto, Ont.

WHEN THE VALUE GROWS.

"We never realize the full value of a thing until we lose it," remarked the man who was fond of moralizing.

"That's right," replied the practical man, "especially if the thing lost was insured."

SHE LIKED IT.

Tom—I kissed her when she wasn't looking.

Clara—What did she do?

Tom—Kept her eyes closed the rest of the evening.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

GUARANTEED CURE FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES

BRIGHT'S DISEASE, GRAVEL, CALCULI, RHEUMATISM, SCALD, ITCHING, BURNING, CRAWLING SKIN DISEASES relieved in a few minutes by Agnew's Ointment. Dr. Agnew's Ointment relieves instantly, and cures Tetanus, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Eczema, Ulcers, Blisters, and all Eruptions of the Skin. It is soothing and quieting and acts like magic in all Baby Hamors, Irritation of the Scalp or Rash during teething time. 35 cents a box.

The Cathedral of Alexander Nevski, St. Petersburg, is said to have the finest skin in the world.

AN UOGLY FAMILY of skin diseases is the one generally described by the word Eczema. In all its forms it resists ordinary treatment, but is completely cured by Weaver's Carole used in connection with Weaver's Eczema.

Master—"When was Rome built?"

Kid—"In the night, sir." Master—"How do you make that out?" Kid—"Well, everybody says Rome wasn't built in a day."

ITCH, Mange, Prairie Scrathees and every form of contagious Itch on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails.

Why pay two to five dollars when a twenty-five cent bottle of SHILOH will cure you as quickly?

Why not do as hundreds of thousands of Canadians have done for the past thirty-four years: let SHILOH be your doctor whenever a Cough or Cold appears.

SHILOH will cure you, and all druggists back up this statement with a positive guarantee.

The next time you have a Cough or Cold cure it with

SHILOH

"So you don't believe in the faith cure?"

"Entirely. It always looked to me a little like trying to regulate the temperature by putting the thermometer in the refrigerator."

HEART ACTION ON SHIPBOARD.

Surgeons Find That Vibration Bothers Their Diagnoses.

"All hearts sound alike on these modern ships," said the surgeon of a transatlantic liner. "Although the hull of the average modern steamer is bigger and supposedly less subject to the violence of the sea, the machinery to drive the enlarged hulls has been increased in size. With the increase in the size of the engines there has followed greater vibration."

"It is this vibration which makes it impossible for us to read truly the action of the average human heart. I have tried repeatedly by all manner of means to overcome the influence of the vibration on the heart, but I find that by even swinging a patient in a hammock, where the shaking up is not greatly felt, the result of the heart reading is far from satisfactory."

"The first day at sea in the ship on her maiden voyage I had occasion to treat an Englishman who was on route to Canada on business. I was startled to hear his heart. Yet he had the finest kind of cardiac action, as I ascertained once the ship's machinery stopped. I have since found it to be an invariable rule that the engine's vibration makes it appear as though the heart of the average man was going to stop before I could get the stethoscope away from his breast."

"Vibration does not hurt the heart any. Do not make the mistake of supposing that it does. It just sounds as though the end was positive, and while the patient's heart is beating in regular form the shaking of the ship deceives even the practised ear."

EACH MEAL AN AGONY.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Cure Obsolete Indigestion After Other Medicines Fail.

"When I was first troubled with indigestion I did not bother with it; I thought it would pass away naturally. But instead of doing so it developed into a painful chronic affection, which in spite of all I did grew worse and worse until I had abandoned all hopes of ever getting relief." These words of Mrs. Chas. McKay, of Norwood, N. S., should serve as a warning to all who suffer distress after meals, with palpitation, drowsiness and loss of appetite—early warning of a more serious trouble to follow.

"I used to rise in the morning," said Mrs. McKay, "feeling no better for a night's rest. I rapidly lost flesh and after even the most frugal meal I always suffered severe pains in my stomach. I cut my meals down to a few mouthfuls, but even then every morsel of food caused agony, my digestion was so weak. Some days I could scarcely drag myself about the house, and I was never free from sharp, piercing pains in the back and chest. I grew so bad that I had to limit my diet to milk and soda water, and even this caused severe suffering. In vain I sought relief—all medicines I took seemed useless. But in the darkest hour of my suffering help came. While reading a newspaper I came across a cure that was quite similar to my own case, wrought by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I thought if another person had been cured by these pills of such suffering as I was experiencing, surely there was hope for me, and I at once sent to the druggist for a supply of these pills. The first indication that the pills were helping me was the disappearance of the feeling of oppression. Then I began to take solid food with but little feeling of distress. I still continued taking the pills with an improvement every day, until I could digest all kinds of food without the least trouble or distress. I am in splendid health to-day and all the credit is due to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills go right to the root of indigestion and other troubles by making rich, red blood which tones and strengthens every organ of the body. That is why they cure anæmia, with all the headaches and backaches and sideaches, rheumatism and neuralgia and the special ailments of growing girls and women of all ages. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

WHAT SHE WANTED.

She was newly married, and did not know a little bit about either housekeeping or shopping, and she was giving her first order. It was a crusher; but the grocer was a clever man, and was used to all kinds of orders, and could interpret them easily.

"I want 10lb. of paralyzed sugar," she began, with a businesslike air.

"Yes'm. Anything else?"

"Two tins of condemned milk."

"Yes'm."

He set down pulverized sugar and condensed milk.

"Anything more, ma'am?"

"A bag of fresh salt. Be sure it is fresh."

"Yes'm. What next?"

"A pound of desecrated codfish."

He wrote, glibly, "desecrated cod."

"Nothing more, ma'am? We have some nice horseshird just in."

"No," she said, "it would be of no use to us; we don't keep a horse."

ENTHUSIASTIC MOTHERS.

When mothers become enthusiastic over a medicine for little ones, it is safe to say that it has high merit. Every mother who has used Baby's Own Tablets speaks strongly in praise of them, and tells every other mother how much good they have done her children. Mrs. Alfred Marcouse, St. Charles, Que., says: "I strongly advise every mother to keep Baby's Own Tablets in the house always. I have used them for teething troubles, colic and other ills of childhood and found them the most satisfactory medicine I ever tried."

These Tablets are guaranteed to contain no poisonous opiate and no harmful drug. They are equally good for the new born baby or the well grown child, and are a sure cure for all their minor ailments. Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

TREASURES FOUND.

Dilapidated Residence Furnished in Gorgeous Style.

The death from heart failure of an old woman in Belfast, Ireland, has led to an extraordinary series of discoveries.

The woman, Mrs. Agnes Hearst, was formerly a domestic servant in Rotherham, Scotland. Some years ago she went to Belfast with her husband and purchased a large, dilapidated house in one of the most squalid streets in the centre of the city. Her husband died some months ago. She was found in the house dead in bed.

On entering the place the police were struck with the remarkably luxurious appointments in every room. Every article of furniture was of a gorgeous character. In a systematic search the police found many silks and satin dresses, enormous quantities of costly handkerchiefs, a butter-dish was filled with gold watches and jewellery, one of the rings being valued at four or five hundred pounds, there were cameo brooches of the rarest description and a safe which was opened contained many of their midwifery and frayed at the edges; a draft on the Bank of Ireland for £500; and a post-office bank book, showing a sum of £60 8s. 6d. due to the owner.

In a lumber-room were found several oil paintings, all thought to be valuable, and one which experts declare is almost priceless. The latter picture is one depicting two nude figures.

The most curious find, however, was a hatbox filled with 100 O's signed by men in many ranks of life. It is believed that the valuables had been the property of Mr. Hearst's mother, who was at one time housekeeper to a Scottish gentleman who left her all his property.

IT KEEPS THE MUSCLES PLIANT.—Men given to muscular sports and exercises and those who suffer muscular pains from bicycle riding will find Dr. Thomas' Eclectic Oil something worth trying. As a lubricant it will keep the muscles pliable and free from pains which often follow constant use of them, without softening them or impairing their strength. For bruises, sprains and contusions it is without a peer.

"And is this man come unto this court with unblushing footsteps, with the cloak of hypocrisy in his mouth, and to draw fifteen bullocks out of my client's pocket with impunity?" asked a barrister. There was no reply.

Do not delay in getting relief for the little folks. Mother Graves' Worm Expeller is a pleasant and sure cure. If you love your child why do you let it suffer when a remedy is so near at hand?

"I hear you and Jones have been out shooting." "Yes; just got back." "Did you have any luck?" "I should say I did. Jones only hit me once."

SAW HER FIRST.

Visitor—"Willie, tell your mamma that I have come to call on her."

Willie—"Mamma's not at home."

Visitor (shocked)—"Why, Willie, I'm sure I saw her coming from the parlor window as I came up the street."

Willie (stoutly)—"No, you didn't, neither. That was Sis peeping through the parlor blinds. Mum saw you coming from upstairs."

NOT DOING A THING.

"Yes, lady," said Hungry Higgins, "prelate persecution ruined my life. Why when I was first arrested, years ago, I hadn't been doing a blessed thing."

"Poor man," said the kind old lady; "here's a dime for you. And you're charged did they trump up against you?"

"Vagrancy, ma'am."

CRAZE DEFINED.

"What do you mean by saying someone is the latest craze?" asked the man from abroad who carries a notebook.

"A craze," answered Miss Cayenne, "is something that amuses other people, but in which you yourself do not happen to be interested."

WHOOPING COUGH CROUP

Don't let the child suffer. Instant relief and a permanent cure is obtained with

DR. SLOCUM'S COLTSFOOTE EXPECTORANT

It heals and soothes throats that are worn and inflamed with coughing, arrests the progress of disease, and effects a complete cure speedily.

Sold by all druggists. Price, 10c. and 25c. per bottle. Dr. Slocum, Limited, Toronto.

MAKE A NOTE OF IT. "The D & L" Menthol plaster is guaranteed to cure the worst cases of backache, headache, stitches. Avoid substitutes. Get the genuine made by Davis & Lawrence Co.

Little Sister: "Any new studies this term?" Little Brother: "One—elocution." "What's that?" "It's learning how to read a thing so it will sound as if you was at the other end of a drain-pipe."

The efficiency of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup in curing coughs and colds and arresting inflammation of the lungs, can be established by hundreds of testimonials from all sorts and conditions of men. It is a standard remedy in these ailments and all affections of the throat and lungs. It is highly recommended by medicine vendors, because they know and appreciate its value as a curative. Try it.

A Pleasant Duty.—"When I know anything worthy of recommendation, I consider it my duty to tell it," says Rev. Jas. Murdoch, of Hamburg, Pa. "Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder has cured me of Catarrh of five years standing. It is certainly magical in its effect. The first application benefited me in five minutes." 50 cents.

"Hair is getting pretty thin, sir." "Think so?" "Yes." "But it was much thinner about thirty years ago." "But you do not look much older than that." "I was thirty yesterday."

THEY MEAN IT.

No one should suffer a moment longer with Piles, for Dr. Leonard's Hem-Roid will cure any case.

No matter what kind you have, Blind, Bleeding, Internal, External, Itching or Suppurating, Dr. Leonard's Hem-Roid will cure you.

This statement is supported by a thousand testimonials from those who have been permanently cured.

If you are not cured you get your money back. \$1.00. All dealers, or The Wilson-Fyle Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

"How in the world, Mrs. Wisely, do you manage to have all of your three daughters in so early when they spend the evening out?" "The last one home has to get breakfast next morning."

Eat what you like.—Give the digestive organs some work to do. These functions need exercise as much as any part of the human anatomy, but if they're delicate, give them the aid that Dr. Van Staur's Pineapple Tablets afford and you can eat anything that's wholesome and palatable—40 in a box, 35 cents—8.

WELCOME AS SUNSHINE after storm is the relief when an obstinate, pitiless cough has been driven away by Allen's Lung Balm. No opium in it. The good effect lasts.

A young stick of bamboo stretching its head above the ground looks much like a stalk of asparagus. In Japan these young shoots are as much sought for food as asparagus is here.

A Small Pill, but Powerful.—They that judge of the powers of a pill by its size, would consider Parnele's Vegetable Pills to be lacking. It is a little wonder among pills. What it lacks in size it makes up in potency. The remedies which it carries are put up in these small doses, because they are so powerful that only small doses are required. The full strength of the extracts is secured in this form and do their work thoroughly.

Your Doctor

Can cure your Cough or Cold, no question about that, but why go to all the trouble and inconvenience of looking him up, and then having his prescription filled, when you can keep him in a bottle of SHILOH's CURE for a quarter.

Why pay two to five dollars when a twenty-five cent bottle of SHILOH will cure you as quickly?

Why not do as hundreds of thousands of Canadians have done for the past thirty-four years: let SHILOH be your doctor whenever a Cough or Cold appears.

SHILOH will cure you, and all druggists back up this statement with a positive guarantee.

The next time you have a Cough or Cold cure it with

SHILOH

Agents Wanted in Every Town in Canada

The man with a tender skin and a tough beard may now shave himself with comfort and safety. Superior safety gives the perfect draw-out and does not scrape. Is controlled. The safety device is adjustable and can be turned from right to left hand without removing the blade. Retail price \$2.50 each. Every razor is absolutely guaranteed, and is full covered as good as the finest barber razor. Send for circulars and information to

GEO. W. KORN RAZOR MFG. CO., LITTLE VALLEY, N. Y.

"OSHAWA" Steel Shingles.

Wind, Water, Storm and Fire Proof

Made from Painted or Galvanized Steel, at prices varying from \$2.85 to \$5.10 per hundred square feet covering measure. This is the most durable covering on the market, and is an ideal covering for Houses, Barns, Stores, Elevators, Churches, etc. Any handy man can lay the "OSHAWA" shingles. A hammer and snips are the only tools required.

We are the largest and oldest company of the kind under the British flag, and have covered thousands of the best buildings throughout Canada.

We also manufacture Corrugated Iron in long sheets, Conductor Pipe and METAL SIDING, in imitation of brick or stone. METAL CEILINGS, in 2,000 designs. Write for Catalogue No. 14R and free samples of "OSHAWA" Shingles. Write to-day.

THE PEDLAR PEOPLE,

Montreal, Que. | Oshawa, Ont. | Toronto, Ont. | London, Ont. | Winnipeg, Man. | Vancouver, B.C.

321-3 W. Craig St. | 423 Sussex St. | 11 Colborne St. | 69 Dundas St. | 74 Lombard St. | 615 Pender St.

Write your Nearest Office.—HEAD OFFICE AND WORKS—OSHAWA, Ont.

YOU CAN SAVE \$13.15 TO-DAY

\$11.85 A SUIT

We will present every Reader of this paper who places an order for our celebrated \$11.85 Suit with the two most serviceable Premiums ever offered to the public of Canada.

Our Great Free Premium Offers

One Pair of \$6.00 Trousers (made to measure) and a really elegant patent Suit-Case given entirely FREE with every order.

YOU ARE UNDER NO OBLIGATION TO BUY, and we will REFUND your money if you find either the Special Suits or the FREE GIFTS are NOT EXACTLY as advertised in this paper.

We will send you, FREE OF ANY CHARGE whatever, a handsome range of patterns, including our wonderful Blue and Black Serge and Cheviot Tweeds, together with our latest New York Fashion Plates. THEN JUDGE FOR YOURSELF. Our home measurement system is so SIMPLE that we require only 5 measurements (which anyone can take) to enable us to give a PERFECT FITTING tailor-made garment.

All goods are shipped 5 days from receipt of order.

THE MAIL-FIT CLOTHING CO. Pattern Dept., 274 Mount Royal Ave., Montreal, Can.

Don't fail to mention name of this newspaper.

Judge—"And your wife aimed at and struck your head with a cup?" Witness says "sir." Judge—"Well, all I have to say is that you ought to be very proud of her."

They are Carefully Prepared.—Pills which dissipate themselves in the stomach cannot be expected to have much effect upon the intestines, and to overcome costiveness the medicine administered must influence the action of these canals. Parnele's Vegetable Pills are so made, under the supervision of experts, that the substance in them is retarded in action until they pass through the stomach to the bowels.

The young physician looked pleased and confident. "Well," he began, "I must say that with my first patient I have succeeded remarkably well." "Of what did you relieve him?" his friend asked. "Five dollars," said the younger man.

ITCHING, BURNING, CRAWLING SKIN DISEASES relieved in a few minutes by Agnew's Ointment. Dr. Agnew's Ointment relieves instantly, and cures Tetanus, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Eczema, Ulcers, Blisters, and all Eruptions of the Skin. It is soothing and quieting and acts like magic in all Baby Hamors, Irritation of the Scalp or Rash during teething time. 35 cents a box.

The Cathedral of Alexander Nevski, St. Petersburg, is said to have the finest skin in the world.

AN UOGLY FAMILY of skin diseases is the one generally described by the word Eczema. In all its forms it resists ordinary treatment, but is completely cured by Weaver's Carole used in connection with Weaver's Eczema.

Master—"When was Rome built?"

Kid—"In the night, sir." Master—"How do you make that out?" Kid—"Well, everybody says Rome wasn't built in a day."

ITCH, Mange, Prairie Scrathees and every form of contagious Itch on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails.

Why pay two to five dollars when a twenty-five cent bottle of SHILOH will cure you as quickly?

Why not do as hundreds of thousands of Canadians have done for the past thirty-four years: let SHILOH be your doctor whenever a Cough or Cold appears.

SHILOH will cure you, and all druggists back up this statement with a positive guarantee.

The next time you have a Cough or Cold cure it with

SHILOH

THE CLEANING LADIES'...

Can be done perfectly by our French Process. Try it. **BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.**

MONTREAL, TORONTO, OTTAWA & QUEBEC

WANTED—RELIABLE PARTIES to do machine knitting for us at home; \$7 to \$10 per week easily earned; wool, etc., furnished free; distance no hindrance. For full particulars address the Dominion Knitting Co., Dept. W, Orillia, Ont.

MUCH BETTER.

Husband—"I saw the doctor to-day. He says I must go away and rest."

Wife—"Did you show him your tongue?"

Husband—"No, but I told him about yours."

FERTUOUS, WHAT IS IT? It is the name of the best tonic. It builds up the system, gives you life, makes people well and strong. Be sure you get the genuine "Fertuous."

Faulty Kidneys—Have you backache? Do you feel drowsy? Do your limbs feel heavy? Have you frequent headaches? Have you failing vision? Have you dizzy feeling? Are you depressed? Is your skin dry? Have you a tired feeling? Any of these signs prove kidney disease. Experience has proved that South American Kidney Cure never fails.

"I hear your firm discharged you." "Yes; but I wouldn't mind that so much if they hadn't added insult to injury." "How?" "They advertised for a boy to fill my place."

There are a number of varieties of corns. Holloway's Corn Cure will remove any of them. Call on your druggist and get a bottle at once.

Mrs. Henpeck—"If my marry Dick, you need never expect me to come to see you." Daughter—"Just say that in to the gramophone, won't you, please?" Mrs. Henpeck—"What for?" Daughter—"I want to give it to Dick as a wedding present."

THE REAL SAFETY RAZOR

GEO. W. KORN RAZOR MFG. CO., LITTLE VALLEY, N. Y.

YOU CAN SAVE \$13.15 TO-DAY

\$11.85 A SUIT

We will present every Reader of this paper who places an order for our celebrated \$11.85 Suit with the two most serviceable Premiums ever offered to the public of Canada.

Our Great Free Premium Offers

One Pair of \$6.00 Trousers (made to measure) and a really elegant patent Suit-Case given entirely FREE with every order.

YOU ARE UNDER NO OBLIGATION TO BUY, and we will REFUND your money if you find either the Special Suits or the FREE GIFTS are NOT EXACTLY as advertised in this paper.

We will send you, FREE OF ANY CHARGE whatever, a handsome range of patterns, including our wonderful Blue and Black Serge and Cheviot Tweeds, together with our latest New York Fashion Plates. THEN JUDGE FOR YOURSELF. Our home measurement system is so SIMPLE that we require only 5 measurements (which anyone can take) to enable us to give a PERFECT FITTING tailor-made garment.

All goods are shipped 5 days from receipt of order.

THE MAIL-FIT CLOTHING CO. Pattern Dept., 274 Mount Royal Ave., Montreal, Can.

Don't fail to mention name of this newspaper.

THE CLEANING LADIES'...

Can be done perfectly by our French Process. Try it. **BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.**

MONTREAL, TORONTO, OTTAWA & QUEBEC

WANTED—RELIABLE PARTIES to do machine knitting for us at home; \$7 to \$10 per week easily earned; wool, etc., furnished free; distance no hindrance. For full particulars address the Dominion Knitting Co., Dept. W, Orillia, Ont.

MUCH BETTER.

Husband—"I saw the doctor to-day. He says I must go away and rest."

Wife—"Did you show him your tongue?"

Husband—"No, but I told him about yours."

FERTUOUS, WHAT IS IT? It is the name of the best tonic. It builds up the system, gives you life, makes people well and strong. Be sure you get the genuine "Fertuous."

Faulty Kidneys—Have you backache? Do you feel drowsy? Do your limbs feel heavy? Have you frequent headaches? Have you failing vision? Have you dizzy feeling? Are you depressed? Is your skin dry? Have you a tired feeling? Any of these signs prove kidney disease. Experience has proved that South American Kidney Cure never fails.

"I hear your firm discharged you." "Yes; but I wouldn't mind that so much if they hadn't added insult to injury." "How?" "They advertised for a boy to fill my place."

There are a number of varieties of corns. Holloway's Corn Cure will remove any of them. Call on your druggist and get a bottle at once.

Mrs. Henpeck—"If my marry Dick, you need never expect me to come to see you." Daughter—"Just say that in to the gramophone, won't you, please?" Mrs. Henpeck—"What for?" Daughter—"I want to give it to Dick as a wedding present."

THE CLEANING LADIES'...

Can be done perfectly by our French Process. Try it. **BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.**

MONTREAL, TORONTO, OTTAWA & QUEBEC

WANTED—RELIABLE PARTIES to do machine knitting for us at home; \$7 to \$10 per week easily earned; wool, etc., furnished free; distance no hindrance. For full particulars address the Dominion Knitting Co., Dept. W, Orillia, Ont.

MUCH BETTER.

Husband—"I saw the doctor to-day. He says I must go away and rest."

Wife—"Did you show him your tongue?"

Husband—"No, but I told him about yours."

FERTUOUS, WHAT IS IT? It is the name of the best tonic. It builds up the system, gives you life, makes people well and strong. Be sure you get the genuine "Fertuous."

Faulty Kidneys—Have you backache? Do you feel drowsy? Do your limbs feel heavy? Have you frequent headaches? Have you failing vision? Have you dizzy feeling? Are you depressed? Is your skin dry? Have you a tired feeling? Any of these signs prove kidney disease. Experience has proved that South American Kidney Cure never fails.

"I hear your firm discharged you." "Yes; but I wouldn't mind that so much if they hadn't added insult to injury." "How?" "They advertised for a boy to fill my place."

There are a number of varieties of corns. Holloway's Corn Cure will remove any of them. Call on your druggist and get a bottle at once.

Mrs. Henpeck—"If my marry Dick, you need never expect me to come to see you." Daughter—"Just say that in to the gramophone, won't you, please?" Mrs. Henpeck—"What for?" Daughter—"I want to give it to Dick as a wedding present."

THE CLEANING LADIES'...

Can be done perfectly by our French Process. Try it. **BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.**

MONTREAL, TORONTO, OTTAWA & QUEBEC

WANTED—RELIABLE PARTIES to do machine knitting for us at home; \$7 to \$10 per week easily earned; wool, etc., furnished free; distance no hindrance. For full particulars address the Dominion Knitting Co., Dept. W, Orillia, Ont.

MUCH BETTER.

Husband—"I saw the doctor to-day. He says I must go away and rest."

Wife—"Did you show him your tongue?"

Husband—"No, but I told him about yours."

FERTUOUS, WHAT IS IT? It is the name of the best tonic. It builds up the system, gives you life, makes people well and strong. Be sure you get the genuine "Fertuous."

Faulty Kidneys—Have you backache? Do you feel drowsy? Do your limbs feel heavy? Have you frequent headaches? Have you failing vision? Have you dizzy feeling? Are you depressed? Is your skin dry? Have you a tired feeling? Any of these signs prove kidney disease. Experience has proved that South American Kidney Cure never fails.

"I hear your firm discharged you." "Yes; but I wouldn't mind that so much if they hadn't added insult to injury." "How?" "They advertised for a boy to fill my place."

There are a number of varieties of corns. Holloway's Corn Cure will remove any of them. Call on your druggist and get a bottle at once.

Mrs. Henpeck—"If my marry Dick, you need never expect me to come to see you." Daughter—"Just say that in to the gramophone, won't you, please?" Mrs. Henpeck—"What for?" Daughter—"I want to give it to Dick as a wedding present."

The Store of Quality.

Frost-Proof Garments

Frosty weather is here now. You'll want Warm Clothing and Furs. We would ask you to inspect the largest and best assorted stock of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Furs and Ready-to-wear Clothing.

Boys' and Youths' Overcoats, \$3.50 to \$6.00
Men's New-style Overcoats, \$5.00 to \$15.00

MEN'S & BOYS' READY-TO-WEAR SUITS

made especially for our Fine Trade, and the brand, WARD'S Ready-to-wear, is a guarantee that carries confidence that you are wearing the BEST. We ask you no more in price than others, and give you better values. The proof of the pudding is in the eating. Wear Ward's Clothing and prove what we say.

Our Fine Ordered Clothing Department is in Full Swing

We have a few selections of the Newest Patterns and Colorings in SUITINGS, TROUSERINGS and OVERCOATINGS, and it is a good time now to leave your measure and get the latest. We'll give you Fit, Finish and Workmanship second to none.

UNDERWEAR

Time to change. We have anything want in Underwear from 50 cents a suit to \$4.50.

FALL CAPS

Just opening a shipment of the Caps that are being worn by the best people.

GLOVES AND MITTS

75 dozen to choose from—25c. to \$2.50, prices to suit your needs.

FRED. T. WARD,

Headquarters for Men's Fine Ordered Clothing, Haberdashery, etc.

The Store of Satisfaction

A LARGE ASSORTMENT

Of Ladies' and Misses' Skirts just opened out. Special values at \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00.

Black Sateen Underskirts, some extra good lines at 90c., \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$2.00. See our special flannelette-lined \$1.00. Ladies' heavy fleece-lined Underskirts at \$1.00.

Ladies' and Children's heavy Wool Hose, all sizes, prices from 15c. to 50c. An extra good line for 25c.

Our Carpet Sale is still going on. Regular 35c. and 40c. Carpet for 25c. and 30c. Regular 60c. and 90c. Carpet for 50c. and 75c. A few Rugs left to clear at half price.

Some Special Values in Men's Underwear at 50c., 75c.

Heavy Wool Socks, 15 cts., 25 cts., 30 cts., etc.

Fresh Stock of Groceries always on hand.

No Chicken taken unless thoroughly cleaned and drawn.

C. F. STICKLE.

DO NOT FORGET

We have a nice line of everything for everybody in

Up-to-date Christmas Goods

Now is the time for you to make your selection. Call and be convinced that

We have something special for YOU
At right prices.

H. HADLEY,

WATCHMAKER, JEWELER, & OPTICIAN.

FOR SALE.

Seventy-five acres of lot 25, Con. 7, Sidney. There are 13 acres of orchard. House, barn, and drive house, and well watered. For further particulars apply to

THOS. HAMBLIN.

Letterheads, Noteheads, Billheads, Statements, Envelopes, and all office stationery printed in good style at News-Argus office. A large stock of various quantities always on hand. Prices right.

FOR SALE.

A first class blacksmith shop, with half an acre of land, good house, barn and stable, situated at Chatterton. For particulars apply to

FRANK FINKLE, Chatterton.

Berkshire Boar

The undersigned has a first-class thoroughbred Berkshire Boar for service. A. W. HAGEMAN, Lot 5, 9th Con. Sidney.

Electric Locomotives.

The steam locomotive, which has held undisputed and honorable possession of the field of long-haul traffic for over seventy years, is doomed, and in near future will be entirely supplanted by the electric locomotive.

This is the conclusion to be drawn from an official announcement made by the New York Central and Hudson River Railway Company upon the experiments which that company has been conducting in regard to high-speed locomotives. These experiments have not only shown that the electric locomotive is superior in hauling power to the steam locomotive under every sort of condition, but that its cost of maintenance is only about one-third that of the latter.

Between Oct. 26, 1904, and the present time the electric locomotives have been run for a distance of over 50,000 miles under every sort of condition, and in all sorts of weather, including blizzards and excessive heat. Under all conditions the electric locomotives not only maintained a speed equal to the best steam locomotives, but actually beat them.

The record of maintenance for the entire period has been carefully kept, and shows a cost of maintenance for the electric locomotive of less than two cents per locomotive mile, as compared with a cost of from five to seven cents per locomotive mile for steam locomotives in similar service.

As a beginning, the company placed an order for thirty-five of these locomotives, and this order is now nearly completed. In railway circles it is considered that the adoption of the electric locomotive by the New York Central lines is bound to be followed by its adoption on the principal railways of Canada.

Great Mineral Wealth

Fifteen Million Dollars for People of Ontario

Fifteen million dollars is said to be the amount which financiers recently declared themselves willing to pay the government for the mining rights on that section of the famous Gillies timber limit, which is known to be rich in minerals. In accordance with the policy of the government, as announced at the last session of the Legislature, the whole of the limit, comprising about 100 square miles, is withdrawn from prospecting. On the mineral section, which has an area of about three square miles, and abuts right into the Cobalt silver field, and which the government has decided is to be mined for the benefit of the people of the province, active preliminary operations are already going on, under the direction of government officials. Excellent ore has been taken out of the shaft now being sunk, and this no doubt will be sold to meet the expenses of the work. It was for this rich section of the limit that the offer of \$15,000,000 was made.

An Era of Development.

Canada is certainly in the full tide of development. So great is the progress which is being made that events of first-class commercial importance occur almost without notice. The first train on a direct line connecting Toronto and Paris Sound started from the Union Station on Monday without attracting to that centre others than those directly connected with the event. On the evening of the same day electrical energy from Niagara was for the first time delivered in Toronto, and here again the only witnesses were officers immediately concerned and newspaper representatives. Following this we have the announcement from a member of the Government that a ship canal will in the near future connect Montreal and Georgian Bay by way of the Ottawa and French rivers, and even this announcement is given but a few lines of space in the daily papers.

The chief danger that Canada has to face to-day lies in the probability of people being carried off their feet by the flowing tide of prosperity.—Weekly Sun.

A Reliable Remedy for Croup

Mrs. S. Rosenthal of Turner, Michigan, says: "We have used Chamberlain's Cough Medicine for ourselves and children for several years and like it very much. I think it is the only remedy for croup and can highly recommend it." For sale by Morton & Haight.

Madoc Junction Items.

Miss Annie Tweedie, of Blessington, has returned home after spending several weeks with her aunt, Mrs. Wm. Clarke.

Mrs. M. Hoard of Stirling, spent a day at her daughter's, Mrs. Wm. Clarke.

Mrs. W. Sparrow, of West Huntingdon, and Mrs. John Smith, of Campbellford, have been visiting at the home of Mrs. Wm. Fitchett.

Mrs. Wm. French and son are the guests of her mother, Mrs. Jas. Juby, in Stirling.

Miss Bessie Davis visited her sister in Belleville one day last week.

Miss Ethel Stapley has returned after spending some days with her sister, Mrs. P. Carr, at Madoc.

Mrs. J. Tweedie, of Blessington, spent a day at Mrs. Wm. Clarke's, last week. The factory has closed and butter-making is the order of the day.

Mr. Harry Juby has returned from the north where he has been making cheese during the summer.

Mrs. J. R. Clarke was visiting friends in Belleville last week.

Spring Brook.

Rev. Mr. Cline, of Toronto, held a meeting in the Methodist church in the interests of the Upper Canada Bible Society. The collectors appointed for Spring Brook are Misses Nina B. Welch and Lillian McConnell, secretary, D. W. Roblin; treasurer, Wm. Linn; president, Levi Mason; depository, P. Welch.

The Methodist church will hold a tea-meeting on New Year's eve. As there has been none here for the last 3 years a large attendance is expected. For particulars see posters.

The meeting of the Women's Institute will be held at the home of Mrs. Jessie Neil, on Nov. 23.

Dr. Wade, of Wooler, H.C.R., and Mr. G. N. Brown, of Belleville, organizer, visited the I. O. F. court in this place last week.

Mr. Wm. Reid shot two fine foxes during an hour's hunting on Monday.

Mrs. Samantha J., widow of the late John Reid, was married last week, to Mr. Saul Parks, of Bancroft. They will reside in Bancroft.

Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Mason are the proud possessors of a baby girl. Rumors of another wedding, soon.

Wellman's Corners

The Women's Institute held their November session at the home of Miss Emma Morton, on Thursday afternoon, 15th inst. A goodly number were present and the interest of the meeting was well sustained throughout. Mrs. Robert Totten occupied the chair, and in the absence of the secretary, Mrs. F. Snarr acted in that capacity. The minutes of previous meeting were read and approved. A letter was read from Mrs. McComb, district Secretary, recommending a book for the use of the Auxiliary. Mrs. Thomas Matthews gave an instructive paper on "Preparing for Winter." Miss Watson read a terse story, the history of a little girl who was cured in the Hospital for Sick Children. It was well read and well calculated to increase the interest of the Institute members in that institution, for which they have been taking collections for some time. Mrs. Graham read Mrs. Sigourney's beautiful poem, "The Farewell of the Soul to the Body," also "Passing Away," by the same author. Miss Watson also gave a well-selected reading. Mrs. Mason and Mrs. Pauley contributed a good duet, and Misses E. Morton and Flossie Pollock, instrumental music. On motion, the secretary was requested to send away the collections for the Sick Children's Hospital at the earliest convenience, in order that they might have the amount before Christmas. It was decided that the next meeting be held at Miss Mamie Snarr's, on the third Thursday in December. The collection for the Hospital was taken. A vote of thanks was tendered the hostess and entertainers and the meeting closed by singing the National Anthem.

Mr. James Whitton received the sad intelligence of the death of his brother, George, at Deseronto, on 14th inst., but as he was ill himself he was unable to attend the funeral.

Rev. Mr. Balfour commenced special services here on Monday.

The public school are preparing for an entertainment to be held before Xmas. Mr. Philip Burgess has moved into the new brick residence he erected this summer.

Mrs. Wm. Morton attended the funeral of her brother, Mr. George Whitton, of Deseronto, which took place on the 16th inst.

Piles quickly and positively cured with Dr. Shoop's Magic Ointment. It's made for Piles alone—and it does the work surely and with satisfaction. Itching, painful, protruding or blind piles disappear like magic by its use. Large nickel capped glass jars, 50 cents. Sold and recommended by Morton & Haight.

Sterling Hall.

FINE FURS

In justice to yourselves get in touch with our Fur DEPARTMENT if you want Furs which are absolutely right in Style, Workmanship, Quality and Price. Our Furs guarantee to the purchaser a present profitable investment and a future of comfort and satisfaction.

Unexcelled values in Men's Fur-lined Coats at \$35.00, \$40.00, \$50.00, \$75.00.

Unexcelled values in Ladies' Fur-lined Coats at \$35.00, \$45.00, \$60.00.

Men's Natural Coon Coats at \$40.00, \$50.00, \$60.00 and \$75.00.

Men's Fur Coats in various furs at \$20.00, \$25.00, \$30.00.

Ladies Fur Coats in Astrachan, Bocharan, Electric, Near Seal, Persian Lamb.

UNDERWEAR and HOSIERY

We keep a city stock and assortment in these lines, all selected with a view to giving the best value, style and service. If you can't get just what you want elsewhere we stand ready to show you the superior values and variety of our lines of Hosiery and Underwear for Men, Women and Children.

Men's and Boys' Clothing



We can't too strongly emphasize the advantage of buying Men's and Boys' Clothing at this store. We have done all the worrying for you in testing and trying all makes, qualities and values.

Hence you buy with every assurance of satisfaction.

Very Special value in Men's Suits at \$7.50, \$10.00, \$12.50 and \$15.00

Very Special value in Boys' Suits at \$3.50, \$4.00, \$5.00

Very Special value in Men's Overcoats at \$5.00, \$7.50, \$10.00 and \$12.50

Very Special value in Boys' Overcoats at \$3, \$4, \$5, \$6, \$7



On the Bargain Shelf

The road to low prices leads straight to our store. Our buying organization brings the best values—the plums of the market—this way. But lest you forget this fact here are a few Bargain Mile Posts from various Departments to point the way to Greater Savings:

Underwear—10 doz. Men's blue grey Fleece Shirts and Drawers at 70 cents per suit.

Yarn—Wool is going up but here is a way-down price on Saxony: 100 doz. packages Saxony Yarn, colors, black, orange, pink, blue. Regular 15 ct. value, on sale at 10 cts. per pkg.

Doylies—10 doz. Japanese Linen Embroidered Doylies at 3 for 10 cents.

Art Baking Powder—Six gold decorated Cups and Saucers and a pound can of Baking Powder for 50 cents.

Toilet Sets—36 10-piece Sets with rolled edge Basins, all large pieces, regular \$2.50 goods, on sale at \$1.98.

Grocery Specials—8 lbs. Rolled Oats in cotton bag, for 25 cts. Full 16-oz. pkg. California Seedless Raisins, new fruit, at 10 cts. lb.

W. R. MATHER,

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and Retailer of Everything to wear for Everybody.

Your Future Assured

A savings account in The Sovereign Bank makes you happily independent of the future, which keeps you from worry in the present. Open a savings account to-day. Deposits of from \$1.00 and upwards received. Interest paid 4 times a year.

The Sovereign Bank of Canada

STIRLING, HAVELOCK, MARMORA.

STIRLING BRANCH.

W. R. HOWSON, Manager.

BOMB IN ST. PETERS, ROME

Dastardly Attempt to Wreck Great Temple of Catholicism.

A despatch from Rome says: A bomb was exploded in St. Peter's on Sunday. The edifice was crowded, and an indescribable scene of confusion followed. There were no fatalities. As soon as the echoes of the tremendous roar had ceased a canon sought by reassuring words to quiet the people, but in vain. They fled in all directions, and a number of women fainted.

SCENES OF CONFUSION.

Women and children screamed, and men tried to protect their families in the crush. The church is so large, however, that there was ample room for the crowd to scatter, and no one was injured. No trace of the perpetrator of the deed has been found.

Since Saint Anselmus, who was ordained by Peter himself, erected an oratory in 90 A.D. on the site of the present Basilica to mark the spot where the remains of St. Peter are buried, no such dastardly occurrence is noted in the annals of the Church.

MASS JUST CONCLUDED.

Sunday was the anniversary of the dedication of the Basilica to St. Peter, and it was beautifully decorated for the occasion. Holy relics were exposed, and a large number of the faithful attended the services. The last mass had just been concluded when the explosion occurred, and only one canon, who had not quite finished, remained at the altar of St. Petronilla. This altar is at the end of the right aisle, and it was near here that the bomb had been placed. As

the canon turned to bless the communicants there was a tremendous roar, which echoed through lofty arches of the immense dome like a thunder clap. At the same time a dense smoke spread throughout this portion of the Basilica, and a strong odor of gunpowder filled the air. Confusion and panic at once seized the people.

ONLY THE NOONDAY GUN.

The canon at the altar tried to stem the tide of fear. He shouted out: "Do not be afraid; it is nothing, merely the noonday gun." His words, however, had little effect; they were rebuffed by the smoke and the pungent smell of powder, and the people continued their headlong flight. Chairs were overturned, making the confusion more serious. Men and women fled, stumbling in all directions, screams of children and cries of anguish were heard on all sides, and for a few moments it seemed as if nothing could obviate a grave disaster. The vast size of the church, however, gave room for the crowd to scatter, and at the end of a few moments the people were surging toward the doors, excited and nervous, but orderly.

NO ONE INJURED.

As soon as the smoke cleared away a hasty examination showed that nobody had been hurt in the crush, and, furthermore, that no one had been wounded by the explosion. Calm was gradually restored, and people returned to view the extent of the damage.

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, No. 20.—Wheat—Ontario—No. 2 white, 72c asked, outside; No. 2 red, 71 1/2c asked, east; mixed, 70c bid, C. P. R. north.

Wheat—Manitoba—No. 1 hard, 81c asked, Pt. Edward; No. 1 northern, 79 1/2c asked, 73c bid; No. 2 northern, 77c asked.

Barley—No. 3 extra, 51c asked, 49c bid, C.P.R. east.

Peas—84c asked, 81c bid, C.P.R. Oats—No. 2 white, 36 1/2c asked, 6c rate, December shipment; mixed, 35 1/2c asked, 25c bid, on 6c rate.

Corn—No. 2 yellow, Canadian, 42c asked, track, Toronto, prompt shipment; No. 2 yellow, American, 41 1/2c asked, Toronto.

Rye—72 1/2c asked east.

Buckwheat—56 1/2c asked, 55c bid, outside.

Flour—Ontario, \$2.70 asked for 90 per cent. patents, buyers' bags, outside, for export. Manitoba—First patents, \$1.50; second patents, \$1.40; bakers', \$1.30. Milled—Ontario bran, \$1.60 to \$1.65, in bulk, outside; shorts, nominal, \$1.50 to \$1.9.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Prices continue firm.

Creamery—25c to 26c

do solids—22c to 24c

dairy prints—22c to 23c

do pails—19c to 20c

do tubs—18c to 20c

Inferior—17c to 18c

Cheese—Large, 13 1/2c to 14c, twins, 14c to 14 1/2c, in job lots here.

Eggs—Fresh, 22c to 23c, pickled 20c to 21c.

Potatoes—Ontario, 55c to 60c per bag; eastern, 65c to 70c per bag, on track here.

Baled Hay—\$10 to \$10.50 for No. 1 timothy in car lots here; No. 2, \$7.50 to \$8.50.

Baled Straw—\$6 per ton in car lots here.

BUFFALO MARKET.

Buffalo, Nov. 20.—Flour—Steady.

Wheat—Spring, quiet; No. 1 northern, 84 1/2c; winter, firm; No. 2 white, 79c.

Corn—Steady; No. 2 yellow, 52 1/2c; No. 2 corn, 51c.

Oats—Firm; No. 2 white, 36c; No. 2 mixed, 35 1/2c.

Barley—No. 3 extra, 51c; No. 3, 50c; No. 4, 49c.

Peas—84c; No. 1 held at 68c.

NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

New York, Nov. 20.—Spot steady; No.

lows.—Feeders, 1,100 to 1,250 lbs., \$3.40 to \$3.75; short-keepers, \$4 to \$4.15; feeders, 900 to 1,100 lbs., \$2.75 to \$3.35; stockers, \$2 to \$2.50 per cwt.

A steady trade obtained in sheep and lambs on unusually large deliveries. Quotations were: Export ewes, \$4.50 to \$5; lambs, \$5.25 to \$6; bucks, \$3 to \$3.50 per cwt.

Calves were dull of sale at \$3 to \$6 per cwt.

Milk cows were wanted in Montreal, and buyers from there got hold of most of the offerings. Prices ranged from \$30 to \$60 each.

Hogs were steady at \$5.65 for select, and \$5.40 per cwt for lights and fats.

NEGRO KILLS FIVE MEN.

The Colored Man Was a Dead Shot With Revolver.

A despatch from Asheville, North Carolina, says: Fighting bravely in defence of their lives, Police Captain Page, Patrolman Chas. Blackstock and Wm. Bailey of this city, were shot to death on Tuesday by a negro, who also killed one negro and fatally wounded another. The murderer gave his name as Will Harris of Charlotte, N.C., a desperado for whom a large reward has been standing for some time. Prior to the death of the two officers, a negro restaurant keeper named Ben. Allison, was shot and killed by Harris, without provocation. Another negro named Tom Neil was mortally wounded, he too, being shot before the officers took a hand in the melee. Harris, starting out on his tour, fired into two houses. Later he wounded Allison. On Main Street he encountered Tom Neil and fired at him. Police Captain Page and Officers Bailey and Blackstock rushed from police headquarters in pursuit. Captain Page, who met the negro in Main Street received a bullet in the arm. Page called upon Blackstock to fire, but before the officer could do so Blackstock fell dead with a bullet in the chest. Bailey fired twice without hitting and the negro then shot and killed Bailey. The negro escaped.

STARVATION IN RUSSIA.

Wheat Yields Small—Peasants Sleep to Lessen Hunger.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The crop reports received here from 71 provinces and districts in Russia show the yield of wheat to be 15,000,000 pounds, and the 33,355,000 pounds below the average. In several of the interior provinces the peasants have taken to their beds for days at a time, in order to weaken the pangs of hunger, and are mixing their scanty supply of grain with pig-weed to make more filling bread.

ANTHRAX IN DURHAM.

Anxiety Among Darlington Farmers Over Outbreak.

A despatch from Bowmanville says: Considerable excitement has been created among farmers of West Durham, in Durham County, over an outbreak of the deadly disease among cattle known as anthrax, or more familiarly known among farmers as blackleg. Two valuable cows belonging to the herd of the Munday Bros., west of this town, have died, and another has suspicious symptoms. Dr. F. H. S. Lowrey, V.S., was called and pronounced the disease anthrax at once. Dr. Robert Young, Dominion Veterinary Inspector, was notified and confirmed Dr. Lowrey's diagnosis and ordered the animals burned to prevent the disease being communicated, and took immediate action to have all the other cattle vaccinated. The disease is new to this locality.

MORE CRIMES NEAR PITTSBURG.

Seven Cases of Robbery and Assault Added to List.

A despatch from Pittsburg, Penn., says: Despite the efforts of city officials and the police department to put an end to the burglaries and hold-ups in this city, and notwithstanding the veritable dragnet that has been thrown out by the public prosecutors, reports of hold-ups and burglaries continue to reach the public. In the fashionable east end section of the city, where most of the recent crimes have been committed, the house of W. A. Forman, a prominent mechanical engineer, was entered by burglars between midnight and daylight on Wednesday morning. Among the articles taken by the thieves was an automatic revolver recently purchased by Mr. Forman to protect himself against any occasion of this kind.

Despatches to the Associated Press from points in Allegheny County outside of this city, and also towns in neighboring counties recount seven stories of crime and violence.

ALL THE CONNAUGHTS COMING.

Duke Will be Accompanied by Duchess and Princess Patricia.

A despatch from London says: The Duchess of Connaught and Princess Patricia will accompany the Duke on his visit to Canada. The Duke of Connaught goes as Inspector-General of the forces, and not as a Prince of the blood royal.

TRAIN DITCHED AT WOODSTOCK

The Engine and Pullman Alone Kept the Rails

A despatch from Woodstock says: Grand Trunk express No. 4, Chicago to New York, due in this city at 4:10 a.m., was wrecked early on Friday morning at a point only a few yards east of the Interlocker at the crossing on the Beachville-Ingersoll Road. The entire train, with the exception of the engine and one Pullman sleeper, left the track and three of the coaches were ditched, one day coach being thrown on its side. It is almost a miracle that no one was killed and that the list of injured was not greater than six. Those who suffered more or less serious injuries are: Edward Wilkinson, brakeman, back badly injured. Edwin Skinner, La Pierre, Mich., badly cut about the head.

Peter Jorgensen, Menden, Neb., left hand lacerated. Mr. Hicks, Buffalo, three ribs broken. James Smith, Chicago, head and back bruised. Mrs. Smith, Chicago, ankle sprained, hip bruised, and back wrenched. Outside of these seriously injured a number of the passengers suffered badly bruised limbs and small cuts about the face and hands. The rolling stock was badly damaged.

The cause of the accident cannot be accurately ascertained. The railwaymen say that it was due to a breakage in some part of the running gear of one of the baggage coaches. The theory that one of the axles broke is dispelled by the fact that none of the axles are broken. Others think that it was due to the rails spreading, and this is probably the correct theory.

DEATH BY ASPHYXIATION.

Deseronto Young Women Succumbed to Deadly Vapor.

A despatch from Deseronto says: Gas escaping through a sewer pipe during the night was the cause of death by suffocation of the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Wright, of this town. The family, consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Wright, two sons, and one daughter, aged about 21, retired as usual on Thursday night, the two sons sleeping in the upper flat. Friday morning they were around the house, but appeared to be dazed through inhaling the gas, and it was 3 o'clock in the afternoon before they recovered sufficiently to realize the condition of the rest of the family. A doctor was immediately summoned, but when he arrived he found the daughter had been dead for some time. The father and mother are now in a very serious condition, with but slight hopes of their recovery. An inquest will be held.

BOER RAIDERS REINFORCED.

Transport Drivers With German Forces Join Them.

A despatch from Berlin says: A telegram, dated Windhoek, German Southwest Africa, Wednesday, says that four Boer transport drivers attached to the German expeditionary force that is operating against the rebellious Hereros, have joined the band Ferreira is leading in Cape Colony. The frontier stations have been ordered to disarm all armed Boers who may attempt to cross over into British territory. A despatch from Cape Colony reports that twelve Cape Colony farmers have joined the raiders. Three of the followers of Ferreira, the Boer raiders, have been captured. One of the prisoners is a brother of Ferreira.

U. S. SOLDIERS FIGHT.

Artillerymen and Infantrymen Attack One Another with Knives.

A despatch from Cheyenne, Wyoming, says: A desperate fight occurred on the streets of Cheyenne on Tuesday night when a detachment of artillerymen from Fort Russell attacked a number of infantrymen all on leave. Each side fought desperately with knives. Five men were cut and slashed, one of whom is expected to die. The wounded were taken to the hospital. The cause of the fight is an old feud existing between the two arms of the service.

EAT DOGFISH EGGS.

They are as Good as Hen's Eggs and Taste Very Similar.

A despatch from London says: Government Analyst Thorpe offers hope to egg-eaters when he's at the Fisheries Committee of the Cornwall County Council, he says that the eggs of dogfish when boiled, are very similar to hard-boiled hen's eggs, and that they are wholesome and highly nutritious.

MAY INVADE WEST ONTARIO

Canadian Northern Is Considering the Question

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Railroad construction during the past month has been greater, and more has been accomplished than in any other month for years past. Realizing that winter was at hand, when work would be forcibly suspended, the contractors have rushed their work with all possible speed, the lack of men, however, being a great handicap. At the close of the thrashing season the ranks of the railroad builders were considerably augmented by the engagement of a large number of Eastern harvest hands, the high pay offered being an inducement to them to terminate their stay in the West a month or two later than usual.

A noticeable fact has been the large number of applications and notices of applications for the construction of new roads with which the Provincial Government has been deluged during the month past. With their new line between Parry Sound and Toronto completed, the Canadian Northern are now ready to consider not only a connection between Parry Sound and Port Arthur, but the tapping of western Ontario, which of the two projects will receive first attention has not been announced, but the likelihood is that both schemes will be worked simultaneously.

The executive agent, Hugh Sutherland, is considering the early projection of the railway east to meet the line just opened at Parry Sound. When that connection is made the C. N. R. will have a through line from Toronto to Edmonton. Announcement is expected in a few days.

ERNEST K. CATE'S SUICIDE.

A Hamilton Boy Shoots Himself at North Sydney.

A despatch from Halifax, N. S., says: A shocking tragedy occurred in the Avalon Hotel, North Sydney, on Tuesday night about 9 o'clock, when Ernest K. Cate, a native of Hamilton, Ontario, placed the muzzle of a 48-calibre revolver to his forehead and blew his brain out. The unfortunate man came to North Sydney about a month ago, and worked for a short period as chemist at the Nova Scotia steel plant at Sydney Mines. He held that position for only a few days, quitting work of his own accord. The general opinion is that he left his job in a fit of mental aberration. As evidence of this a letter was found in a pocket of the deceased addressed to Lord Strathcona, in which Cate asserts his inability to attend to official work. Cate left his father but a short time before the dreadful act was committed. They had been playing a game of cribbage at a nearby hotel, when suddenly the boy got up, went about a hundred yards to his own sleeping place, locked himself in his room, stood before the mirror, and fired the fatal shot.

LARGE IMMIGRATION.

During the Season 410,000 Strangers Landed at Quebec.

A despatch from Quebec says: The season of navigation of the St. Lawrence drawing to a close, and only two more passenger steamers are due this fall, which will close the immigration, according to information derived from the agents here. One hundred and ten thousand immigrants were landed at the port of Quebec this season of navigation, twenty-eight thousand more than last year. The immigration was composed not only of a superior class of new settlers from the British Islands, but of people of fair means. The last two ships brought out quite a number of foreigners, including Norwegians, which is unusual at this season of the year.

TEN YEARS FOR FORGERY.

Montreal Ex-Bookkeeper Receives a Heavy Sentence.

A despatch from Montreal says: Morris M. Jacobs, formerly bookkeeper to Diamond & Co., wholesale merchants, St. Paul Street, who stole some \$5,000 from the company by means of forged cheques drawn on the Ontario Bank and other banks, was condemned by Judge Piche in the Court of Sessions on Friday to ten years in the penitentiary. There were eight other charges of forgery against Jacobs and one of theft. On the former he was condemned to five years, the terms to be consecutive.

RICH GOLD MINES.

There is Great Excitement at Maidstone, Saskatchewan.

A despatch from Maidstone, Sask., says: A man named Joyce, an experienced miner, who has been prospecting between Maidstone and Birling, arrived here on Tuesday, and reported having discovered rich placer diggings just east of this town. The samples brought in are similar to that found at Birling, and it is possible the gold will cover a much larger area than was at first reported. Great excitement prevails, and people are rushing here in great numbers, many claims having already been staked, and it is thought that before winter sets in many large companies

will be formed to extensively operate the properties. Experienced miners who have already visited the place state that the findings and formation are as rich as those recently discovered in northern Ontario, and will undoubtedly attract a large influx of miners to this district. Maidstone is the most accessible railway point to the diggings.

RAIDERS CAPTURED.

Cape Colony Police Gather in Ferreira and His Followers.

A despatch from Cape Town says: Ferreira, the leader of the Boer raid from German Southwest Africa into the northern part of Cape Colony, and all his followers, were captured on Saturday by colonial patrols.

AS BAD AS RUSSIA.

In Five Years List of Murders in United States Totals 45,000.

A despatch from Chicago says: Judge Kavanagh in an address on Thursday night before Ignatius College Alumni declared that during the last five years 45,000 persons were murdered in the United States. More persons were murdered last year than died of typhoid fever. This awful total has been due to the way in which the law has been administered. And the law itself is bad and inefficient. It is burdened with restrictions and technicalities, and in almost every case the criminal has nine chances of escaping to one of being found guilty.

EARTHQUAKE AT JAMAICA.

Two Severe Shocks, One the Heaviest for Many Years.

A despatch from Kingston, Jamaica, says: An exceedingly sharp earthquake was felt south and north of this island at 11 o'clock on Tuesday night. It was followed immediately by a second shock which was the heaviest experienced here in many years.

Russia will shortly undertake the development of Siberia.

Terrorists attempted to assassinate General Rheinbot at Moscow because his humanity was winning over the people. Senator Vidal died at the family residence in Sarnia on Sunday.

Fifteen million dollars are reported to have been offered for the mining rights on the Gillespie claim.

It is rumored that President Castro of Venezuela is dead, and that the Government is concealing his decease.

Marie Corelli has warned the British people that the United States have no love for them.

There is a rumor that both the C.P.R. and G.N.W. Telegraph Companies desire to buy the Temiskaming Railway line.

The steamer Theano was sunk at the entrance to Thunder Bay, and the Winona of Hamilton ran on a shoal at Manitoulin Island and had to be beached.

Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux is credited with the statement in Montreal that the Georgian Bay Ship Canal, from Georgian Bay to Montreal, is a thing of the near future.

Customer (to printer): "You promised to have my work done yesterday, and you haven't touched it yet." Printer: "My dear sir, we've been so busy in this office that you ought to be thankful that we took the time to make you a promise."

IMMENSE DAMAGE BY FLOODS

The State of Washington Is a Severe Sufferer

A despatch from Tacoma, Wash., says: A flood area of 300 miles in Northwestern Washington was the result on Thursday of heavy rains and melting snow, which for 48 hours had rushed from the slopes of the Cascade Mountains, causing nearly all the streams in the north-west to spread over low lands. Seattle and scores of towns have been for 36 hours cut off from outside communication. Bridges have been swept away, railroad tracks washed out, telegraph and telephone wires torn down. As far as can be learned half a dozen lives have been lost.

When darkness fell on Wednesday night watchers from the highlands saw nothing except an expanse of water, with here and there the tops of submerged houses, on some of which water-borne persons could be seen signalling for help. Some attempted rescues were made, but the mad rush of swollen waters, carrying trees, snags, lumber,

and even houses, forced the rescuers back.

The Northern Pacific Bridge across the Strait of Juan de Fuca, and soon after came a suspension of railroad traffic between Tacoma and Seattle, the tracks being under water in many places. The Northern Pacific is able to maintain its service to Portland. Advice received at the office of the Northern Pacific says the water in Green River canon is two feet higher than during the floods of 1903, when the railroad was tied up for two weeks.

What has occurred east of Auburn and west of the Cascades is a great damage has been done to property. A live stock is evident, but all wires between Hot Springs and Auburn are down.

Every railroad in the north-west is tied up, and though a few trains are being run, no attempt is made at a schedule. The tracks have been washed away in many places on the different roads.

To do away with the great amount of electoral corruption that prevails at every political contest is a question that is puzzling the minds of many of the leading men of both parties. An experienced election manager states that nine-tenths of all the money spent upon elections is spent in getting the electors to the polls. This shows a great want of interest on the part of the "free and independent electors." How to deal with those who will not go to the polls unless there is something given them as an inducement, or they are sent for, is a question. It has been proposed that they be disfranchised for a term of years. This would probably have no terror for the greater number. Another remedy proposed is to fine voters who do not go to the polls unless they are sent for. Conviction would be easy, and, if heavy enough, it is thought that the burdens laid upon candidates would be enormously reduced. This is of infinite importance, as at present, the parties are limited in their choice, either to rich men who can afford to spend, or to practical politicians who know how to recoup their losses. Under such restrictions the public can hardly be said to be exercising a free choice, and cannot be imagined to be represented by the best possible selection.

To Combat the Vice of Profanity

The Roman Catholic Church in Toronto is to be praised, says the Telegram, for its efforts to combat the vice of profanity. The activity of the Holy Name Society is specially aimed at the great and growing evil of swearing. There is at least as much reason for the work of such an organization among non-Catholics as among those who owe allegiance to the church that has formed the Holy Name Society for warfare upon profanity. The ideal Canada is the home of a clean-lipped people. The actual Canada is becoming the home of a population that does as much swearing per capita as any race on earth. This subject has been several times mentioned in these columns. We should like to see a united movement among all the churches for the suppression of this growing evil. A beginning cannot be made too soon.

Revolution in Electricity

A Quebec despatch says: It is claimed that a poor young French-Canadian here has made a wonderful discovery in the generation of electricity which will reduce the cost of house lighting and heating to a mere trifle, and seriously threaten investments everywhere in coal gas and electric companies should it come into general application, and that all the patent rights have been purchased by a powerful American coal mining syndicate to keep them out of the market. The amount paid is said to be \$1,500,000, of which \$250,000 is in cash.

The fortunate discoverer of this new principle is a young fellow named Leclerc, aged 22, who was born and resides in this city with his parents. He is entirely uneducated, and is a plumber by trade. It appears that while engaged as an apprentice in learning his trade he developed special interest and aptitude in electrical works and devoted all his spare time and money to acquiring information on the subject, though he could neither read nor write, concerning the idea that sufficient electric current might be generated directly from the earth instead of by costly water and steam power plants located at a distance from the points of consumption. He worked along the lines of this theory, first merely to get sufficient power to operate electric bells, in which he was successful, and then to light and heat houses, in which, it is claimed, he also succeeded some time ago. Since then the secret has been carefully kept until all the patent rights were secured in America and Europe. With the aid of a machine of his invention, which it is said may be placed in an ornamental box or case, taking up very little space, a sufficient electric current can be generated to light and heat any building from the ground directly underneath at an annual cost so small as to seem almost ridiculous. Every householder may thus manufacture his own electricity for all his heating and lighting purposes. The genuineness of the discovery is said to be vouched for by experts. Full particulars cannot be obtained at the moment, but that there is serious foundation for the sensational reports current here on the subject seems to be beyond question.

Judge Kavanagh, of Chicago, in an address recently delivered, that during the last five years 45,000 persons were murdered in the United States. More persons were murdered last year than died of typhoid fever. This awful total has been due to the way in which the law was administered. And the law itself is bad and inefficient. It is burdened with restrictions and technicalities, and in almost every case the criminal has nine chances of escaping to one of being found guilty.

LINGERING COLD

Withstood other treatment but quickly cured by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

"Last winter I caught a very severe cold which lingered for weeks," says J. Urquhart, of Zephyr, Ontario. "My cough was very dry and harsh. The local dealer recommended Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and guaranteed it, so I gave it a trial. I believe Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to be the best I have ever used." This remedy is for sale by Morton & Haight.

FURS! FURS! FURS! OUR SPECIALTY

We received this morning the last of our special orders of Furs and now we can say, without fear of contradiction, we have

The Choicest, Newest and Most Reliable Fur Store

For the public's inspection, and the beauty of it is we have brought them here to sell—not to carry over. The Fur business is our hobby. We like to talk Furs. Come in and see that we have something to talk about. Our sales, so far this season, have been greater than the weather justifies, but the shrewd buyer knows that the hand of Time, when pointed to December, not only suggests Furs, but demands them for comfort.

You know the old saying about 'the early bird.' Get in the line of good buyers who always make J. BOLDRICK'S Fur Store their first stopping-place for reliable, stylish and up-to-date Furs. Everything in stock now

From a Child's \$2.00 Collar

to a \$160 Ladies' Coat

We intend on SATURDAY, as an inducement, to give Five per cent. off any article in stock. But, of course, this is good for this one day only, as our Furs are bought for cash and marked close to sell for cash.

Come in and look around whether you buy or not.

Our Astrakhan satin-lined Coats we offer at \$25.00.

J. BOLDRICK, BANK BLOCK

A Visit to the Third Annual Ontario Horticultural Exhibition

In Massey Hall, Toronto.

Nov. 6, 7, 8, 9, 10.

The third annual Ontario Horticultural Exhibition was opened on Nov. 6th at Massey Hall, by Premier Whitney. It is claimed for the exhibition that it has developed to such an extent that it is now second only of its kind to that of St. Louis.

The entries this year amounted to 1,200 more than were expected, and were about 1,500 ahead of last year's total. The greatest increase was in the fruit section, and fully two-thirds of the staging space was occupied by ruddy, luscious piles of Canada's king of fruits—apples.

The exhibit of flowers showed no great increase in number, it was stated, but the collection of orchids, so say experts, was never before equalled in Toronto. They certainly were a revelation to me.

Premier Whitney was received by the President of the exhibition, Mr. R. S. Score, and many distinguished guests were present. The Premier was presented with an address of welcome by the President on behalf of the various societies under whose auspices the exhibition was held. The Premier expressed his appreciation of the honor which had been done him in asking him to open such a satisfactory exhibition, etc. Mayor Coatsworth, on behalf of the city, extended a hearty welcome to the various delegates who were present for the purpose of attending the convention. His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, also briefly addressed the audience. He always thought that men who were fond of flowers were men of taste and intelligence, for the beauty of flowers seemed to be reflected in the character of those who tended them. Hon. Nelson Monteith also wished the exhibition success. During the evening the Black Dike Band gave a program of music.

On entering the Hall the perfume from lilies, roses, carnations, violets, etc., was almost overpowering, while the view from the gallery of fruit and flowers was very beautiful. The centre of the main hall was ruled over by the Queen of autumn, the chrysanthemum, huge white, bronze, mauve and yellow blooms. I have frequently read of them, but was not prepared to see such beauties, and I was told that had the exhibition been one week later the show would have been still better. Arranged among the chrysanthemums were piles of luscious fruit, apples of every kind and description, pears and grapes, while in the basement were all kinds of fruit and vegetables; a most wonderful sight, which beggars description. At least I cannot begin to describe the immense display, and the general effect was simply wonderful. My only regret while there was that not only all the members of our Horticultural Society were not there, but that every one had not the opportunity of seeing such a delightful exhibit, which I am sure could not have failed to stimulate us all to greater efforts in encouraging and fostering a love for the beautiful.

Last, though not least, were the table decorations. The one awarded the first prize was very beautifully arranged, the dinner table to seat eight laid complete, the exhibitor supplying everything necessary for the table. The flowers consisted of pale pink orchids and lilies of the valley, interspersed with lace-like ferns, and were very charming, calling forth much admiration. The cut glass and silver added not a little to the general decoration.

Every afternoon and evening the Black Dike Band discoursed fine music. The enjoyment of these few days will long be remembered by

A. E. BOLDRICK.

It is reported in London, Ont., that the Hon. C. S. Hyman will soon resign and stand for re-election.

Local Option Contests

On January 7th there will be 109 local option contests in the province of Ontario, while six municipalities in which the measure had carried will seek to repeal the vote. These latter are the towns of Toronto Junction and Sutton, and the townships of Niagara, McLean, Ridout and Raleigh. The total vote cast in favor of the measure in the six municipalities was 4925, and opposed to it 2941, leaving a majority for the measure of 581.

The only city in which voting on the act will take place is Brantford. The towns are: Al's Craig, Alliston, Beeton, Bradford, Collingwood, Embro, Hensall, Kemptville, Kingston, Listowel, Midland, Port Elgin, Richmond, St. Mary's, Teeswater, Woodbridge, Weston, Tottenham.

The change in the Local Option Act passed since the last municipal elections renders necessary a three-fifths vote. The relative difference in condition is shown by the fact that, whereas last year fifty-eight municipalities adopted local option, the law as amended would have permitted the passage of the measure in only twenty-eight.

Public School Report.

DEPT. IV.

DRAWING 50.

Sr. III.—D Roy 29, L Moloney 24, O Cummings 22, C Cummings 22, D Donnan 22, E Tice 19, F Linn 19, E Luey 15, G Shea 13.

Jr. IV.—H Martin 34, E Chard 27, E Girwood 25, E McCutcheon 24, R Bean 22, A Lacey 21, D Roy 20, B Ashley 19, F McCutcheon 18, M Moore 17.

Sr. IV.—E Ward 30, R Thompson 23, F Zwick 28, M Haggarty 23, R Reynolds 23, B Montgomery 21, J Hough 20, V Utman 19, M Warren 18, R Patterson 14, M Cummings 13, M Whitney 11.

DEPT. III.

SPELLING 60.

Sr. II.—D Moore 46, D Hayford 38, A Mosher 38, H Collins 34, E Mitchell 32, A Linn 32, S Lash 30, W Moore 32, M Graine 30, F Ferguson 30, J Hannah 28, G Gould 23, R Cummings 26, T Cooney 26, A Coulter 24, C Boldrick 21, J White 20, G Sine 16, W Bailey 6, E Gould 0, P Tait 0.

Jr. III.—M Balfour 56, A Sprague 52, C White 50, H Aihart 48, M Thompson 46, R Bissnette 46, C Tulloch 46, R Lansing 46, V Whitney 46, M McKelchop 44, L Williams 40, E Eggleton 38, K Kerby 25, J Moloney 8.

DEPT. II.

DICTATION 70.

Jr. II.—T Conley 68, F Demore 66, L Bronson 66, H Hutton 64, L Parry 62, A Linn 62, S Lash 60, W Moore 60, A Williams 48, E Cummings 44, F Kincaid 38, V Moloney 34, P Seelye 24, S Kincaid 6.

Sr. Pr. II.—J French 68, H McCutcheon 68, C Ivey 66, E Gould 60, K Moloney 52, E Aihart 52, S Hair 48, G Green 44, R Eggleton 40, W Young 20, H Barrow 13, M Graine 12, E Bailey 12, M Cooney 8.

DEPT. I.

DICTATION 100.

Pr. II.—H Boldrick 100, R Montgomery 100, E Roy 100, H Robertson 96, K Kennedy 92, E Moore 92, A Robertson 92, J Aekers 92, A Linn 88, F Ivey 88, B Coulter 78, H Wannamaker 55, H Aekers 25, R Coulter 8, H Sine 0.

Sr. Pr. I.—J Thrasher 98, B Cummings 98, R McMillen 90, N Sine 15, 3 absent.

Bancroft Times: The copper mine which Mr. Jas. East is opening up in the village gives every promise of being a "find." There is a three-foot vein of very rich ore, which widens as it goes down, and the prospects at the present time are very favorable.

Senator Vidal died in Sarnia on Sunday, at the age of 87 years. He was known to the Dominion over for his temperance work. In 1874 he presided over the great temperance convention in Montreal, and since the Dominion Alliance for the Prohibition of the Liquor traffic was organized the year following has been yearly elected its president.

Quinsy, Sprains and Swellings Cured

In November, 1901, I caught cold and had the quinsy. My throat was swollen so I could hardly breathe. I applied Chamberlain's Pain Balm and it gave me relief in a short time. In two days I was all right. My wife, Mrs. L. Cousins, Oshkosh, Mich., Chamberlain's Pain Balm is a household and is especially valuable for sprains and swellings. For sale by Morton & Haight.

BLACK JACKETS The Most Fashionable

Fashion has decreed Black to be the fashionable garment for Autumn and Winter wear. Tweeds are rapidly on the wane and will be rapidly replaced in favor by black. And after all, what could be handsomer than Black for a dressy Coat? It can be worn anywhere and with anything, and always lends a dignified appearance to the wearer.

We have made provision for this fashion by importing

An Elaborate Display of Black Coats For both Ladies and Maids

We think we are justified in saying that a choicer lot could scarcely be seen anywhere. The Black Coats are particularly pretty this season with their handsome trimmings of Braids and Embroidery.

When you are ready for your new Coat call in to our Mantle Department for a few minutes, when in town, and let us show you the latest styles—New ones keep arriving almost every day.

The RITCHIE COMPANY BELLEVILLE Limited.

Niagara Power in Toronto.

A great event occurred in Toronto on Monday, when the electric power generated at Niagara was for the first time transmitted to that city. The transmission was merely an experimental one, for the purpose of testing the line. The experiment proved wholly successful. The eighty mile line is now in complete working order, and power from Niagara will be regularly supplied in a commercial way in Toronto in the immediate future.

Preventives, as the name implies, prevent all Colds and Grippe when "taken at the sneeze stage." Preventives are toothsome candy tablets. Preventives dissipate all colds quickly, and taken early, when you first feel that a cold is coming, they check and prevent them. Preventives are thoroughly safe for children, and as effective for adults. Sold and recommended in 5c and 25c boxes by Morton & Haight.

A party of Indiana citizens have purchased 8000 acres near Spurling, Man., to form a settlement.

"The Bavarian," which went ashore on Wye Rock, on Nov. 4, 1905, has been floated, and is on her way to Quebec.

The British House of Commons has provided a penalty of £50 for persons making false representations to prospective emigrants.

The Presbyterians of Manitoba have decided to form a society similar to that of the Deaconesses of the Methodist Church, to nurse the poor and dispense charity.

The Executive Council of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association will ask the Dominion Government to make compulsory the deportation of United States silver.

The latest world-famed authority to condemn liquor and tobacco is Dr. Osler. At a meeting of the Workingmen's College in London he declared that the world would be vastly better off if all the liquor and tobacco were dumped into the sea. But it would be hard on the fishes.

As a result of the wholesale discharge of conductors on the Grand Trunk railway recently, and to prevent a recurrence in future years, it is rumored that the Grand Trunk, the Canadian Pacific and the Canadian Northern railways will apply to the Dominion parliament at the next session for legislation making it a criminal offence for a passenger on a railway to offer money to a conductor to receive a passage, in lieu of a ticket.

Mr. J. Howard Moore, in an address before a meeting of the American Humane Association in Chicago, vigorously denounced the wearing of beads and birds. "Nobody but a barbarian," he said, "would adorn her head with the carcass of a bird or the grinning head of a weasel." "Such things," he declared, "appealed only to vulgarities, and a woman so decorated was about as attractive as if she were adorned with a string of dried skulls."

My Hair is Extra Long

Feed your hair; nourish it; give it something to live on. Then it will stop falling, and will grow long and heavy. Ayer's Hair Vigor is the only genuine hair-food you can buy. It gives new life to the hair-bulbs. You save what hair you have, and get more, too. And it keeps the scalp clean and healthy.

The best kind of a testimonial—

"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Also manufacturers of

SARSAPARILLA.

PILLS.

CHERRY PECTORAL.

"There's a REEL Foundation"



For our success in the Tailoring Business and that is careful attention to the smallest details in the simplest garment. Not only do we build Suits and Overcoats to satisfy by their general stylish appearance and grace of form, but we make them to LAST—we give each garment a permanent "life insurance" not usually found except in work from the highest price tailors. But our prices are probably the lowest for the quality. We also keep a good line of Ready-made Overalls, Heavy Working Pants, Odd Vests and Heavy Pea-jackets. Call in and see us.

JOHN M. MCGEE,

Next door to H. Warren & Son's Hardware Store.

LONG NIGHTS

are here and

GOOD LAMP OIL

is a necessity in every house.

Save Your Eyesight

by using only the best.

"PENNOLINE"

is the highest grade American

Oil, and is sold by

MORTON & HAIGHT,

Druggists, Stationers, Etc.

Notice to the Public.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN out license as Auctioneer for the County of Hastings is prepared to attend all sales on shortest notice. Terms as low as the lowest, and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at the News-Argus office or addressed to me at Stirling, will be promptly attended to.

WM. RODGERS.

The NEWS-ARGUS PRINTERY

IS PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF

FINE PRINTING

.....AT SHORT NOTICE.....

A Large stock of Fine Note Papers, Envelopes, Bill Heads, Statements, Cards, etc.

Letter Heads, Note Heads, Statements, etc., at very low rates, and better than you get from City Jobbers.

WEDDING INVITATIONS IN THE BEST STYLE.

A large stock of "In Memoriam" Cards just to hand.

FOR SALE

Valuable Brickyard Property.

Eleven acres comprising Part of Lot 11, in the 2nd Con. of Rawdon, beautifully situated on one of the most prominent corners, with a splendid frontage on Mar-mora Road and 2nd Con., only 2 miles from Stirling village; good brick house with frame addition, 6 rooms, pantry, summer kitchen, wood shed, large cellar; frame barn and stables, 3 good wells, lovely lawns and flower beds, wire summer house and 8 arches covered with vines; 60 Fruit Trees bearing; on the rear of this property is an old, well-established brickyard in running order. No opposition. More money in this than a farm. Terms reasonable. For further particulars apply to owner.

EDWIN NAYLER,

Stirling P.O.

Fire, Accident & Plate Glass Insurance.

Guardian Fire Insurance Co.
Norwich Union Fire Insurance Co.
Liverpool, London & Globe
Sun Insurance Company.
Core Insurance Co.
Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co.
Ontario Accident Insurance Co.

W. S. MARTIN,

Insurance Agent, STIRLING.

PAINT

Makes the old house look new, the old-fashioned house look modern, if the colors are rightly chosen. Makes any house sell or rent quicker. Makes your house last longer, and saves carpenter's bills for repairs.

When we paint—it stays painted, and because we use the best materials and labor on all our work, you get full paint value for every dollar you spend.

S. A. MURPHY.

Spring Brook Medical, Surgical and X Ray

Institute,

SPRING BROOK, ONT.

All Difficult and Chronic Diseases diagnosed and special treatment given.
DISEASES OF LUNGS, THROAT, EAR AND NOSE. FITTING OF GLASSES.
Diseases of Women, Piles, Constipation, Prostatic Diseases of Men, Rectal Troubles, Catarrh of the Nose and all Acute and Chronic Diseases treated by the most approved, scientific principles.

All in doubt of their ailments should have an X RAY Examination.
R. ELGIN TOWLE, M.B., M.D.C.M., Physician-in-Charge.
Office Hours 12 to 3 p.m. Drug Store in connection.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

E. F. PARKER,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES,
STIRLING, ONT.

Marriage Licenses.

GEO. E. CRYER, Issuer,
Residence - Stirling House, Stirling.

J. S. MORTON,
OFFICIAL, GRADUATE CANADIAN
Association of Opticians.
Examine and perfect sight cor-
rected with glasses.
At MORTON & HAIGHT'S Drug Store.

CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.,
FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN
Dentistry of the University of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Sur-
geons of Ontario.
Office—Over Sovereign Bank.
Open every day. Evenings by appointment
only.

J. EARL HALLIWELL, M.A.,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY,
Public Commissioner, Conveyancer, &c.
Office—In Sovereign Bank Building.

G. G. THRASHER,
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-
ANCER, &c., Office in W. S. Martin's
Block, Mill Street.

STIRLING LODGE
NO. 239,
I. O. O. F.
Meets in the Lodge room,
Conley block,
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
At 8 o'clock. L. MEIKLEJOHN, R. S.

Wedding Invitations
NEATLY PRINTED IN THE
BEST STYLE AT THE
NEWS-ARGUS OFFICE.

Notice to Creditors

In the matter of the Estate of Wil-
liam Lewis Bird, late of the town-
ship of Huntingdon, in the county
of Hastings, farmer, deceased.

Notice is hereby given in pursuance of the
Revised Statutes of Ontario, Chapter 129, Sec-
tion 38, that all creditors and others having
claims against the estate of said William
Lewis Bird, who died on or about the 20th day
of October A.D. 1906, are required to send by
post, prepaid, or deliver to Mary Jane Howard
Bird, of the township of Huntingdon, county
of Hastings, Executrix, of the last will and
testament of said deceased, at Halloway P.O.,
or her Solicitor as hereunder, having re-
ceived the said will and testament, and
descriptions, and full particulars of their
claims, a statement of their account, and the
nature of securities, if any, held by them, ver-
ified by affidavits.
And further notice is given that after such
last mentioned date the said Executrix will
proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased
among the parties entitled thereto, having re-
gard only to claims of which she shall have
notice, and that the said Executrix will not be
liable for said assets or any part thereof to any
person or persons of whose claims notice shall
not have been received by her at the time of
such distribution.
And notice is further given that all persons
indebted to said deceased, or any part thereof,
must pay the amount of their indebtedness to said
Executrix or her Solicitor as hereunder.
G. G. THRASHER,
Solicitor for Executrix.

Rubbers needn't be
flimsy to be stylish;
needn't be clumsy
to be staunch;
needn't cost more
to be better than
you've been buying.

Daisy
Rubbers

They give you
Double wear from every pair.
Look for the trademark.

The Daisy Rubber People
At Berlin Ontario



One of the 209
Daisy
Styles.
Ask
your
Dealer.
Thlight
storm-
rubber
is made in tight toe-shape to fit YOUR shoes.

It is announced that the Hon. C. S.
Hyman has been ordered to take a com-
plete rest by his doctor, and will go
south for his health. The revelations in
regard to the London election are enough
to make any person sick.

The "Theano," a steel steamer be-
longing to the Algoma Central Steam-
ship Co., ran aground in a blinding
snowstorm near Thunder Bay Cape, on
Friday last, and soon afterward sank
in 67 fathoms of water. Her crew were
able to take to the boats and get ashore.

The new ferry boat, built for the
G. T. R. by the Canadian Ship Build-
ing Company for service between Roch-
ester and Cobourg or Port Hope will be
launched from the builder's works on
the 1st of December. The new boat,
which is estimated to cost \$375,000, is
to be christened Ontario No. 1, and will
make daily trips all the year around.

The Markham Sun has been awarded
the first prize for Canada in the J. I.
Case advertising competition. The pre-
miums were offered by the J. I. Case
Co. of Racine, Wis., the largest manu-
facturers of threshing machinery in the
world, for the best advertisement of their
machines. The Sun was awarded first
prize in the Canadian competition, and
ranked seventh in the world, the prize
being \$25 in gold. Congratulations,
brother Henry.

When the tip of a dog's nose is cold and
moist, that dog is not sick. A feverish
dry nose means sickness with a dog. And
colorless lips mean feverishness, and are
as well ill appearing. To have beautiful,
pink, velvet-like lips, apply at bedtime a
coating of Dr. Shorr's Green Salve. It
will soften and heal any skin ailment,
and set a free trial box at our store and be
convinced. Large nickel capped glass
Jars, 25c. Morton & Haight.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows:
To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines each
day, at cents each insertion; over three lines,
7c. per line. Matter run in larger than the or-
dinary type, 10c. per line.
To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Trains at Stirling station as follows—
GOING WEST. GOING EAST.
Mail & Ex., 6.27 a.m. Passenger, 10.17 a.m.
Passenger, 6.42 p.m. Mail & Ex., 3.43 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, NOV. 22, 1906.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Division Court was held here on Tues-
day last. There were but few cases.

Mr. Weir, principal of Marmora Pub-
lic School, has been re-engaged at a
salary of \$750, an increase of \$75.

See WARD'S 10-cent Tie window.

The annual Sabbath School entertain-
ment in connection with St. Andrew's
Presbyterian church will be held on
New Year's evening.

The Liberal Conservative Association
of the township of Rawdon will hold
their annual meeting at Harold on Mon-
day, Dec. 3rd. See adv't.

Ladies' half-length cloth Jacket sale on
at WARD'S.

On account of the storm yesterday
the auction sale of the farm stock and
implements of Mr. John A. Hanna,
River Valley, has been postponed until
Friday, Nov. 30th.

The ladies of the Methodist Church,
under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid,
will serve a New England Tea on the
evening of Friday, Nov. 30th. Further
particulars later.

You lose and so do we if you don't buy
your furs at WARD'S.
J. W. Pearce, M.P.P., is making
good progress towards his last
week he returned to Clifton Springs
where he finds the mineral baths very
helpful.—Herald.

The twelfth annual convention of the
South Hastings Sabbath School Asso-
ciation will be held in the Church of the
Redeemer, Deseronto, on Thursday,
Nov. 29, afternoon and evening.

Auction sales are not as numerous
this fall as last. This is probably an
indication that the farmers are prosper-
ous and happy, as they should be, con-
sidering the high price of cheese and all
farm products.

Rev. Mr. Bowerman has now perma-
nently located in Madoc as pastor of
the Methodist Church for the balance
of the church year, rendered vacant by
the death of Rev. Dr. McDiarmid. Mr.
Bowerman is a young man of good
ability, just ordained, and has so far
made a most favorable impression.—Re-
view.

The ladies of St. John's Church will
hold a house social at the Rectory, on
Wednesday evening, Nov. 28th. Sand-
wiches, cake and coffee served by the
ladies free of charge. Neapolitan ice
cream, hot-house flowers, candy and
various fancy and useful articles for
Xmas gifts for sale. A musical program
has been arranged. Miss Edith Conley,
Stirling's favorite, has kindly consented
to sing. Silver collection at the door.

Stirling Markets

Following are this week's quotations:
Fall wheat, 68 to 70 cts.; rye, 65 cts.;
peas, 85 cts.; oats, 33 to 34 cts.; buck-
wheat, 45 to 50 cts.; barley, 46 to 48 cts.

Superior Value

When buying a newspaper the same
rules should apply as when buying goods.
You want the best for your money.
There is one "best" in Canada and it
should be in every home. You should
have your own local paper without
doubt, but you should also have the
Family Herald and Weekly Star, of
Montreal. It can be had at the price of
the cheapest—one dollar a year—and is
certainly the greatest family and farm
paper on the continent. Their premium
picture given free to all subscribers, en-
titled "A Tag of War," is away ahead
of the ordinary premium picture, and
will adorn any home. The Family
Herald is certainly very superior value
this season.

Death of George H. Whitton

The Deseronto Tribune of Friday last
says:
"Yesterday, shortly after noon, death
claimed George Henry Whitton, a well-
known citizen of Deseronto. The cause
of death was a complication of diseases."

Mr. Whitton was a native of the
township of Seymour, Northumberland
county. He was 51 years and 13 days
old. In 1878 he married Miss Margaret
Buchanan, of Belmont, who survives
him, together with two daughters, Mrs.
F. W. Fraser and Miss Sarah, and three
sons, James, William and Frank. Mr.
Whitton was one of a family of fifteen;
four of whom are dead. The family came
to Deseronto in March, 1890.

In religion Mr. Whitton was a Pres-
byterian and in politics a staunch ad-
herer to the Conservative party."

Mr. James Whitton, the well-known
cheese buyer of Wellman's Corners, is a
brother of the deceased.

Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Rupert have re-
turned from a visit to relatives and friends
in the United States. Their many friends are
glad to see them back again.

A Good Liniment

When you need a good reliable liniment
try Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It has no
superior for sprains or swellings. A piece
of flannel slightly dampened with Pain
Balm is superior to a plaster for lame back
or pain in the side or chest. It also re-
lieves rheumatic pains and makes sleep
and rest possible. For sale by Morton &
Haight.

North Hastings Farmers' Institute Meetings

Regular meetings of North Hastings
Farmers' Institute for 1906 will be held
as follows: Springbrook, Foresters'
Hall, Dec. 11th; Queensboro, Orange
Hall, Dec. 12th. Afternoon and even-
ing sessions will be held at 1.30 and 7.30
o'clock p.m.

Speakers and subjects—H. Glendinning,
Manilla, "Feeds and Feeding," "Grow-
ing Clover and How to Save it," "Grow-
ing Red and Alsike Clover for Seed,"
"The Dairy Cow," "The Farm Water
Supply," Evening: "Beautiful-
ing the Farm Home," "Farm Conven-
iences."

J. G. Clark, Ottawa, "The Breeding
and Management of Heavy Horses,"
"The Judging of Dairy Cattle," "Grad-
ing up of the Dairy Herd," "The Cultiva-
tion of Roots and Ensilage," "Country
vs. City Life."

The above speakers are expert judges
of horses and Dairy Cattle and will in-
struct those who attend the afternoon
sessions in this work if they will bring
a few good animals of each kind.

The Eastern Dairymen's Association
have arranged a meeting in connection
with the afternoon session of the Insti-
tute meeting at Springbrook for the
dairymen of North Hastings when they
will be requested to nominate a repre-
sentative to act upon the directorate of
the Eastern Dairymen's Association and
the nominee will not doubt be elected at
the annual meeting of that association to
be held in January. G. G. Pablow,
chief Dairy Instructor, or one of his rep-
resentatives, will address the Spring
brook meeting. Ladies cordially invited
to attend the evening meetings.

SUPPLEMENTARY MEETINGS

Mr. W. F. Kydd will address a series
of January meetings as follows:

Madoc.....Jan. 12
Eldorado....." 14
Marmora....." 15
Ivanhoe....." 16
Moira....." 17
Stirling....." 18

More particulars of these meetings
will be given later. All meetings are
free, and the public is cordially invited
to attend, ladies especially at the even-
ing meetings.

The officers of the Institute this year
are: president, Alex. Glover; vice-pres-
ident, Richard Keene; sec.-treas., F. A.
Comerford, Eldorado P.O.

An exchange says: "We often won-
der why it is so many young men can
be seen loafing upon our streets until a
late hour of night. The fathers of these
young men, many of them at least, are
numbered among our best citizens. If
their cow or their horse, or even their
favorite dog, was away from home after
dark they would be out on a search, but
their children can roam the town all
night with apparently no effort being
made to find them. The boy seems to
be turned loose at a tender age to wan-
der at will into the paths of sin and
vice, and then we wonder where all our
trans and worthless specimens of hu-
manity come from. It is a regrettable
fact that too many of them come from
seed germinated in good homes and
then grown in a careless manner upon
the streets and back alleys. Parents,
is your boy wasting his time upon the
streets? If so, ought you not, at least,
to look after him as carefully at night-
fall as you would your horse and cow?
We do not intimate that this evil exists
to a greater extent in this community
than in sister towns, but the evil seems
universal and increases in magnitude
as the years roll by."

Ontario Horticultural Association

The first annual convention of Ontario
Horticultural Association was held in
the committee room, City Hall, Toron-
to, on Friday, Nov. 9th, at 10 a.m. The
president's address was given by Mr.
W. B. Burgoyne, St. Catharines, who,
by the way, extended a hearty welcome
to me, being the only lady representa-
tive present. I thanked him and said I
felt rather out of place, but he hoped I
would feel quite at home. Major H. J.
Snelgrove, Cobourg, addressed the meet-
ing, showing what good influence horti-
culture was having and concluded by
quoting Whittier:
Give knaves their gold and fools their
power,
Let Fortune's bubbles rise or fall,
Who sows a field or trains a flower,
Or plants a tree is more than all.

The committee appointed to draft a
constitution for the Association present-
ed their report, and the new act govern-
ing Horticultural Societies was read by
Mr. H. B. Cowan, each clause being
discussed by the delegates, and one
clause is that every Society must pay \$2
towards the running expenses of the
Association, which will entitle them to
send at least two delegates to the annual
meeting, and must be paid before May
1st, 1907.

In the afternoon Mr. S. Short, pres-
ident of the Ottawa Society addressed
the meeting on "The Lady Minto Gar-
den Competition." Mr. J. Thomas
Murphy spoke on "How to Interest
School Children in Horticulture," and
several entered into the discussion in re-
gard to work the Association may undertake
the coming year ended Friday's pro-
ceedings.

A. E. B.

Thousands have been rendered home-
less by floods at Seattle.

A Methodist Minister Recommends Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

We have used Chamberlain's Cough
Remedy in our home for seven years, and
it has always proved to be a reliable rem-
edy. We have found that it would do
more than the manufacturers claim for it.
It is especially good for croup and whoop-
ing cough.

REV. JAMES A. LEWIS,
Pastor Milara, Minn., M. E. Church,
Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is sold by
Morton & Haight.

It is with pleasure that we record the
success of two more candidates at the
recent Departmental Examinations in
our High School. Miss Carrie Green
and Evelyn Caverley, whose marks
were at first reported to be very slightly
below the standard set by the Depart-
ment, appealed to have their papers re-
considered, and as a result Miss Green
(Second Class) Certificate, and Miss
Caverley the Senior for Leaving (First
Class) and Senior Matriculation Certifi-
cates. We congratulate the two young
ladies on their success, and as they are
both holding good positions we think
the Department has made no mistake
in these awards.

Prof. W. A. Perke, lecturer on min-
eralogy and geology at the Toronto
University, made some interesting state-
ments in regard to Cobalt mines at a
recent luncheon of the Empire Club.
He said cobalt from the new region had
realized \$400 a ton for one year, while some
silver ore was worth \$2,000 to \$3,000 per
ton. The total shipments up to the end
of October were \$1,500,000. While cob-
alt is one of the richest places on earth,
a serious danger has arisen in connec-
tion with its development. The veins
so far discovered will be exhausted in
ten years, and meantime \$100,000,000
must be obtained from these if the
shares issued by mining companies are
to realize their face value.

Auction Sales

THURSDAY, NOV. 29—On lot 17, con. 5,
Rawdon, the farm stock and implements
belonging to Mr. S. Reddick. Sale at one
o'clock sharp. F. J. Serinshaw, auction-
eer.

FRIDAY, NOV. 30—On lot 13, con. 5, Sid-
ney, the farm stock and implements be-
longing to Mr. John A. Hanna. Sale at 1
o'clock sharp. Wm. Rodgers, auctioneer.

TUESDAY, DEC. 4—On lot 29, con. 9, Sid-
ney, the farm stock and implements be-
longing to Mr. Isaac McCutcheon. Sale
at 12 o'clock sharp. Wm. Rodgers, auc-
tioneer.

Births.

SPENCER.—In Thurlow, on November
16th, to Mr. and Mrs. Albert F. Spencer, a
daughter.

Notice to Farmers

As there is very little grain coming in to
market I will take grain on Tuesdays,
Thursdays and Saturdays only, for a while.
WM. RODGERS,
Grain buyer.

SALE OF AYRSHIRES

On Wednesday, Nov. 27th, James Clark,
who resides one mile from Campbellford,
will sell his entire herd of 21 pure-bred
registered Ayrshires. Sale at One p.m.
G. A. HAY, Auctioneer.

STIRLING CHEESE COMPANY

The annual meeting of the Stirling
Cheese Manufacturing Company will be
held at the factory on Tuesday, Dec. 19th,
1906, at one o'clock p.m., for paying di-
vidends, election of officers, letting milk
routes, hiring cheesemaker and other gen-
eral business of the company.
G. W. GREEN, President.

Conservative Association

The annual meeting of the Liberal Con-
servative Association of the township of
Rawdon will be held in the Town Hall,
at Harold on Monday evening, Dec. 3rd, for
the purpose of electing officers for the en-
suing year, and any other business that
may be brought before the meeting. Ev-
erybody welcome.

W. W. DRACUP, T. C. MCCONNELL,
Secretary, President.

Spring Brook Cheese Factory

The annual meeting of the Spring Brook
Cheese Manufacturing Company will be
held at the factory on Saturday, Dec. 1st,
1906, for the purpose of paying dividends,
election of officers, letting milk routes,
hiring cheesemaker, and any other busi-
ness that may come before the meeting.
T. J. THOMPSON, President.

KINGSTON CHEESE FACTORY

The annual meeting of the stockholders
of the Kingston Cheese Manufacturing
Company will be held at the factory on
THURSDAY, DEC. 6th, 1906, at 1 o'clock
p.m., for the purpose of hiring cheesemak-
er, paying dividends, letting milk routes,
and other general business in connection
with the Company.
PAUL KINGSTON, President.

STRAYED

From the premises of the subscriber, Lot
9, Con. 4, Rawdon, on or about the 1st of
November, a revolving wheel. Any per-
son having information that will lead to
his recovery will please communicate with
WM. J. HAGERMAN,
or News-Argus Office.

FARM FOR SALE OR TO LET

Parts of Lots 11 and 12, in the 4th con-
cession of Rawdon, containing 92 ac-
res. Good stone house and basement barn, with
water in stables, convenient to post office,
blacksmith shop, cheese and butter fac-
tories. For terms and further particulars
apply to

WM. FARRELL,
Sine P.O.

MEAT SHOP

Under new management. The business
formerly carried on by A. H. SEELEY, is
now changed to

SEELEY & HATTON

We are prepared to supply the public
with first-class Meats of all kinds at low-
est cash prices.

SEELEY & HATTON.

FARM FOR SALE

Part of Lot 15 in the 1st Con. of Rawdon,
containing 133 acres, about 100 acres clear,
and in a good state of cultivation. A
first class barn 70 x 40, with stone base-
ment. A good frame house, and young
orchard. The place is well watered,
never-falling creek running across the
farm. For terms and further particulars
apply to

W. S. MARTIN, Stirling.

Farm for Sale.

First class Dairy farm, partly situ-
ated in the Village of Stirling.
Particulars from
DR. POTTS, Stirling.

Stirling's New Store.

COTTON BLANKETS

Grey and White, 10-4, 11-4 and 12-4. These are
the best goods on the market. Compare the quality
and price.

WOOLEN BLANKETS

White and Grey at the lowest prices.

LADIES' VESTS and DRAWERS. Ask to see the
special lines we show at 25 cts. per garment, regular
35 ct. quality.

CHILDREN'S VESTS and DRAWERS from 13 cts.
up to 50 cts. each.

We show extra value in GREY FLANNEL from
15 cents per yard up.

FLANNELETTES, fancy stripes, 36 inches wide,
10 cents per yard.

ANGOLA SHIRTINGS at 10 cts., 12½ cts., and 15
cts per yard.

DRESS GOODS

Some very special values just placed in stock, in
Dark Red, Green, Brown, Greys, Navy Checks.
We carry a full line of LADIES and CHILDREN'S
HOSIERY.

MEN'S UNDERWEAR, Boys' Underwear, Boys'
Sweaters, Men's and Boys' Caps, Men's Odd Pants,
Cardigan Jackets, Men's Flannel Shirts, Knit Shirts,
Wool Mitts, Leather Mitts.

FURS—Get our prices on all kinds of Furs
before you buy.

Agents for PERRIN'S GLOVES.

No trouble to show goods.

One price to all — all the Time.

G. W. ANDERSON.

Produce taken in exchange for goods or for cash. PHONE No. 29.

BOOTS AND RUBBERS

They go together this weather, and you want good ones, too. We have them
from the best makers.

SOLID LEATHER BOOTS

That will stand the weather, and will be worth 100 per cents in the dollar to
the owner.

STRONG BOOTS FOR SCHOOL

For Boys and Girls.

We are sole agents for the

EMPRESS SHOES FOR WOMEN

Leave your order now for HAND-MADE BOOTS. Our Boots sell on
their merits.

Repairing neatly done.

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange. RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANT

The Mutual Life, of Canada

The question is not

Shall I insure?

BUT

Where shall I insure?

The rigorous investigation into the affairs of the MUTUAL LIFE
points the way. The Royal Insurance Commission found
this Company

SOUND TO THE CORE

The Mutual Life's funds are invested only in gilt-edged
securities—First Mortgages, Municipal Debentures, First
Mortgage Bonds. Not a dollar in stocks. Not a dollar in
speculative sources.

PEN-ANGLE



In a variety of styles, fabrics and prices, for women, men and children. Four-fitted. Dealers are authorized to replace instantly and at our cost any Pen-Angle garment faulty in material or making.

Pen-Angle Underwear is form-knit so it can't help fitting your figure, it's made of long-fibred wool so it won't shrink—and it's guaranteed besides. The whole idea is to make it so good you can't afford not to buy by the trademark (in red).

UNDERWEAR

Dyeing! Cleaning!

For the very best service work to the "BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO." Look for agent in your town, or send direct.

Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, Quebec.

Patents Secured Free

I prepare patent applications free of charge. If you have an invention send sketch to-day for free opinion. 24 years experience.

F. H. Gibbs, 52 St. James St., Montreal.

GOES LIKE SIXTY BELLS LIKE SIXTY \$60
GILSON ENGINE
For Pumping, Cream Separators, Churns, Wash Machines, etc. 7222 TALLMAN ST., MONTREAL, QUEBEC.
GILSON MFG. CO., 110 Park St., Montreal, Que.

FOR SALE—IF SOLD AT ONCE, butcher shop, stable and slaughter house, free from mortgage, in the thriving town of Milton; population about 1,800; within two miles of two large brick works, the largest in Canada; one capitalized at \$250,000, the other at large amount; within 3 miles of 4 line kilns employing in all about 800 hands or over; wages from \$1.50 to \$3.50 per day; average daily sales between 40 and 60 dollars; a money-maker; a chance in a lifetime don't write, come and see for yourself. GEORGE PATTERSON, Box 3, Milton, Ont.

\$5. BUYS A HOME
Forty years ago you could have bought a lot in Denver for \$100 which now stands alone which brings \$15,000 a year rent.
Denver has a population of 250,000. In five years the population will reach the half-million mark.
Ordinary residences here in districts already paying \$15,000 to \$20,000 each.
WE ARE LAYING OUT A NEW ADDITION
Washington Heights
The highest and most rapidly adding in Denver, furnishing a perfect view of Pike Peak and the Rocky Mountains for a distance of 75 miles. Overlooking Washington Park. An ideal spot.
Lots 125x125 Feet for \$100
\$5 CASH \$5 PER MONTH
THREE lots are laid out. THREE—your selection. Double in value within the next year or two, and before you can get in on the ground. All payments made in cash or by check.
The CENTURY LOAN AND TRUST CO. The Century Building, 1111 Broadway, Denver, Colorado. If you have property to sell in Denver, write us.

Watches for a Half Century
FOR over half a century—ever since 1854—the reputation of this store has guaranteed the reliability of any Watch purchased from it.
Increased manufacturing and buying facilities now enable us to give you the best Watch values in Canada.
An instance is our \$15.00 special. It consists of a guaranteed 15-Jewel Ryle Bros. Movement, in 14k. gold-filled case warranted to wear twenty-five years.
Drop us a postal card and we will send you free of charge our large illustrated catalogue.

Ryle Bros. Limited
Toronto, Ont.

"If there were twenty chickens in a coop," said the teacher, "and two were missing one morning, how many would you have?" "Well," said the leading ruffian of the class, "if they were my chickens to begin with I'd have eighteen, but if they were somebody else's I'd have only two."

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASE
BRONCHITIS, RHEUMATISM, BRUISES, DISTURBED SLEEP, BACKACHE, GRAVEL, GOUT, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, HEADACHE, INDIGESTION, NERVOUSNESS, DEPRESSION, LOSS OF APPETITE, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE URINARY SYSTEM.
This is the only medicine that cures all these ailments. It is a pure vegetable preparation and does not injure the system. It is sold in all drug stores and by mail for 25 cents a box of six boxes for \$2.50 from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

HEROISM OF A CONVICT.

Scales the Wall of a House and Disarms a Lunatic.

An extraordinary act of bravery performed by an escaped French convict has resulted in his obtaining what is practically a free pardon.

The man is Francois Pivet, who, seven years ago, was sentenced to death for murder. The sentence was later commuted to penal servitude for life. Pivet, however, succeeded in escaping. And nothing more was heard of him until a day or two ago, when he reappeared at Nantes under extraordinary circumstances.

A lunatic barricaded himself in his house, and from an upstairs window fired shots from a gun at the people in the street. Several persons were injured, and great excitement prevailed.

Suddenly a man sprang forward, and, scaling the wall of the house, wrenched the gun out of the madman's hands.

The Mayor of Nantes specially congratulated the stranger on his remarkable coolness and bravery, when suddenly a policeman present recognized him as the missing convict. He was arrested, and was taken before the tribunal.

The trial was short, but sensational. The crowd cheered and applauded Pivet, and clamored for him to be set free.

Instead of being sent back to penal servitude for life he was sentenced to one month imprisonment, after which he will be free, "in consideration of his heroic deed."

TALLEST OF WOMEN.

The tallest woman in the world is said to be a native of the Tyrol. Twenty-seven years old, she is 7 feet 5 inches high, and weighs 374 lbs. She is spare rather than stout, hard of features and voice, and somewhat of the maculine type. Her father and mother are not above ordinary stature.

The efficacy of Bickel's Anti-Consumptive Syrup in curing coughs and colds and arresting inflammation of the lungs, can be established by hundreds of testimonials from all sorts and conditions of men. It is a standard remedy in these ailments and all affections of the throat and lungs. It is highly recommended by medicine vendors, because they know and appreciate its value as a curative. Try it.

Parson Timmins—"Well, John, how do you like my sermon?" John, "Very well indeed, sir. I always did like that sermon."

WHAT DO PEOPLE NEED who are run down, anemic, pale, listless? "Ferrovin," the best tonic, but the best strong, gives new life. There are many tonics but only one "Ferrovin."

"Intelligence has just reached me," began Mr. Blodger, as he sat down at his dinner-table. "Goodness, if it has at last," exclaimed Mrs. Blodger, and the food was partaken of in silence.

Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart acts directly and quickly, stimulates the heart's action, stops most acute pain, dispels all sorts of weakness, fainting, sinking, smothering, or palpitation. This wonderful cure is the sturdy ship which carries the heart-sick patient into the haven of radiant and perfect health. Gives relief in most acute forms of heart disease in 30 minutes.—11

"That man may seem to be somewhat uneducated, and yet he makes a fine living by his pen." "Why, I would never take him for a writer." "He isn't," he breeds pigs."

Give Holloway's Corn Cure a trial. It removed ten corns from one pair of feet without any pain. What it has done once it will do again.

Miss—Why, Bridget, what on earth are you doing with all the broken dishes on the shelf? Bridget—"Care, mum, you told me Oi wur to replace every one Oi broke."

ITCH, Mange, Prairie Scratches and every form of contagious itch on human or animal cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails.

Binks—"You're putting your boy early to work." Jinks—"Yes, he's a clever lad, for he's learnt everything the master knows." "He has?" "He has that. That master said: 'I can't hammer anything more into that head of his.'"

These Worrying Piles!—One application of Dr. Agnew's Ointment will give you comfort. Applied every night for three to six nights a cure is effected in the most stubborn cases of Blind, Bleeding, or Itching Piles. Dr. Agnew's Ointment cures Eczema and all itching and burning skin diseases. It acts like magic. 35 cents.—15

"So she was led to the altar at last!" remarked the girl in blue. "Lead," repeated the bride's dearest friend; "I fancy you didn't see her. She didn't have to be led. When she started down the aisle you couldn't have driven her off with a regiment of cavalry!"

IT'S EASY TO LET a cold hang on. Each night and day you are sure to be cured by Allen's Lung Balm which checks its advance and restores health.

MODERN BULLET WOUNDS. A most interesting and far-reaching experiment on the wound was performed at the battlefield of Mukden. Several sanitary officers with good surgical training being present, out of 100 soldiers wounded in the abdomen 50 were operated upon by laparotomy, the 50 others left alone, the only treatment consisting of absolute rest and in keeping the external wound open and clean.

Of the 50 soldiers operated upon 40 died, of the non-operated 40 survived. This striking result indicated the manner of treatment of abdominal wounds throughout the whole war. Laparotomy on or in the rear of the battlefield was afterwards hardly ever performed, but strict care was taken that all soldiers with a wound in the abdomen had absolute rest for the first three days.

Sandy and his master were waiting at a wayside station. As a train approached Sandy said: "Here's yer train, sir." Master—"That's not my train, but rather the train I'm going by." But it happened to be the special train, and Sandy stopped at the station, where Mr. Sandy exclaimed: "We're both wrong, for it's neither your train nor the one we're going by; but it's the one that's run by you!"

reply. Wooden—"Mildred, I offer you my heart, my hand, my love, my wisdom, my whole life." No reply. Wooden—"I lay my proudest ambitions, my brightest hopes at your feet. Will you not speak, Mildred?" Mildred—"Who owns the four corners of the corner?" you or your brother?" Wooden—"Mildred—"Well, why didn't you say that at first?"

CARE OF THE BABY.

A mother's work and worry in caring for her little ones is greatly lightened if she has on hand a safe remedy for the cure of indigestion, cold, sour stomach, constipation, diarrhoea, simple fevers and the other little ailments that are apt to come to children suddenly.

For these troubles Baby's Own Tablets are better than any other medicine. They are mildly laxative, prompt in their action, and a few doses usually leaves the child in perfect health. They do not contain an atom of opiate or poisonous soothing stuff. They always do good—they cannot possibly do harm and may be given with equal safety to the new-born infant or well-grown child.

Mrs. Reginald James, Fenaghvale, Ont., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets and find them unexcelled as a medicine for children. They promote sleep and general good health."

They get the Tablets from your druggist or by mail at 25 cents a box by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

CLERKS AS HUSBANDS.

Pen Users Said to be Immune From Struggles of the World.

"By virtue of his calling a clerk must perceive the value of money; that it is easier to get into debt than out of it; that by taking care of the pence the pounds take care of themselves; and that economy is a great revenue," says a writer in Pearson's Weekly in the course of an article on "Do Clerks Make Good Husbands?"

"Furthermore, a clerk has a regular income," he continues. "His wife knows to a penny what she will receive for housekeeping, for dress, for this, that, and the other, and can make arrangements accordingly."

"Possessed of an assured, unvarying income, a clerk is free from the care which besets the man whose pocket, full of money one month is empty the next. The struggles with the world, the everlasting race with the busy competition of trade, which may turn the hair of the employer do not affect the clerk."

Not a Nauseating Pill.—The exipient of a pill is the substance which enfolds the ingredients and makes up the pill mass. That of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills is so compounded as to preserve their moisture, and they can be carried into any latitude without impairing their strength. Many pills, in order to keep them from adhering, are rolled in powders, which prove nauseating to the taste. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are so prepared that they are agreeable to the most delicate.

The Doctor—"You have a bad cold, Mr. Jiggs. I'll give you some pills for it." Jiggs—"Oh, never mind, doctor. You can have it for nothing."

MARK THIS DISTINCTION: A purely local disease of the skin, the barber's Itch, Weaver's Crotch alone. But where the local is loaded with impurity, such as Salt Rheum, Weaver's Syrup also should be used.

"Jessie, I've told you again and again not to speak when older persons are talking; but wait until they stop." "I've tried that already, mamma. They never do stop."

Kidney Duty.—It is the particular function of the kidneys to filter out poisons which pass through them into the blood. When the kidneys are diseased they cannot do their whole duty, and should receive the help and strength that South American Kidney Cure will afford in any and all forms of kidney disorder. It relieves in 6 hours.—14

"I'll give you a position as clerk to start with," said the merchant, "and pay you what you are worth. Is that satisfactory?" "Oh, perfectly," replied the college graduate; "but—do you think the firm can afford it?"

How to Cleanse the System.—Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are the result of scientific study of the effects of extracts of certain roots and herbs upon the digestive organs. Their use has demonstrated in many instances that they regulate the action of the liver and the kidneys, purify the blood, and carry off all morbid accumulations from the system. They are easy to take, and their action is mild and beneficial.

As a steamer was leaving the harbor of Athens a well-dressed young passenger approached the captain and, pointing to the distant hills, inquired: "What is that white stuff on the hills, captain?" "That is snow, my dear," answered the captain. "Is it really?" remarked the lady. "I thought so myself, but a gentleman has just told me it was Greece."

PLACED AT THE BACK OF THE SPINE, The D & L Menthol Plaster allays nervous excitement, relieves all sorts of ailments in rheumatism, backache and muscular pains.

"Ah, me!" exclaimed Mrs. Naggett. "My shopping was most unsatisfactory to-day!" "Indeed?" granted Naggett. "Trying to get something for nothing, I suppose?" "Yes, dear; I was after a birthday gift for you."

Nervousness, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and kindred ailments, take wings before the healing qualities of South American Nerve Tonic. Thomas Hoskins, of Durham, Ont., took his preacher's advice, followed directions, and was cured permanently of the worst form of Nervous Prostration and Dyspepsia. He has recommended it to others with gratifying results. It's a great nerve builder.—12

"Well, doctor, do you think it is anything serious?" "No, no—just a sore place of your neck. But you must keep an eye on it."

Cheapest of all Medicines.—Considering the curative qualities of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil it is the cheapest medicine now offered to the public. The dose required in any ailment is small and a bottle contains many doses. If it were valued at the benefit it confers, it could not be purchased for many times the price asked for it, but increased consumption has simplified and cheapened its manufacture.

Husband—"You'll have to discharge June and do the cooking yourself." Wife—"Good gracious! Why? Are you losing your money?" Husband—"No; but I'm losing my health." Wife—"Oh, I see." Husband—"Yes. The doctor says I eat too much."

MRS. HUNTER'S STORY. Says Results are "Truly Wonderful."

Mrs. I. Hunter, of 111 Raglan Road, Kingston, Ont., says:—"I have suffered with kidney and liver trouble and chronic constipation for some time. I was subject to dizziness, bilious headache, nervousness, drowsiness, and I suffered with Mrs. I. Hunter, pains in the back and side, and tired, weary feeling nearly all the time."

"I tried almost every medicine, was treated by doctors and druggists with little or no benefit."

"I tried Dr. Leonard's Anti-Pill, and the results have been truly wonderful. I am so much better. Anti-Pill is a most wonderful remedy."

All dealers, or the Wilson-Fyle Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

CLERKS AS HUSBANDS.

Pen Users Said to be Immune From Struggles of the World.

"By virtue of his calling a clerk must perceive the value of money; that it is easier to get into debt than out of it; that by taking care of the pence the pounds take care of themselves; and that economy is a great revenue," says a writer in Pearson's Weekly in the course of an article on "Do Clerks Make Good Husbands?"

"Furthermore, a clerk has a regular income," he continues. "His wife knows to a penny what she will receive for housekeeping, for dress, for this, that, and the other, and can make arrangements accordingly."

"Possessed of an assured, unvarying income, a clerk is free from the care which besets the man whose pocket, full of money one month is empty the next. The struggles with the world, the everlasting race with the busy competition of trade, which may turn the hair of the employer do not affect the clerk."

RAILROADING

WANTED FIREMEN AND BRAKEMEN for all Railroads. Experience unnecessary. Firemen \$100, become engineers earning \$200 monthly. Brakemen \$75, become conductors and earn \$150. Positions awaiting strong, competent young men. State age, height and weight (important). Name position preferred. RAILWAY ASSOCIATION, Room 112, 227 Monroe St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

LADIES' BEAVER SKATE

Skaters who make a point of good appearance like the Ladies' Beaver, which is also to be recommended for the comfort it affords the wearer. It's the skate for race use.

FOR SALE BY ALL UP-TO-DATE DEALERS. MADE BY

The STARR MANUFACTURING CO., Limited,

DARTMOUTH, N. S., CANADA.

BRANCH, 120 Wellington Street West, Toronto.

Manufacturers also of the famous "Moose" and "Box" Hockey Sticks (Copyrighted.)

"OSHAWA" Steel Shingles.

Wind, Water, Storm and Fire Proof

Made from Painted or Galvanized Steel, at prices varying from \$2.85 to \$5.10 per hundred square feet covering measure. This is the most durable covering on the market, and is an ideal covering for Houses, Barns, Stores, Elevators, Churches, etc. Any handy man can lay the "OSHAWA" shingles. A hammer and snips are the only tools required.

We are the largest and oldest company of the kind under the British flag, and have covered thousands of the best buildings throughout Canada, making them

FIRE, WATER AND LIGHTNING-PROOF.

We also manufacture Corrugated Iron in long sheets, Conductor Pipe and EAVESTROUGH, Etc.

METAL SIDING, in imitation of brick or stone.

METAL CEILINGS, in 2,000 designs.

Write for Catalogue No. 14R and free samples of "OSHAWA" Shingles. Write to-day.

THE PEDLAR PEOPLE.

MONTREAL, QUE., OSHAWA, ONT. TORONTO, ONT. LONDON, ONT. WINNIPEG, MAN. VANCOUVER, B.C.

321-3 W. Craig St., 423 Sussex St., 111 Colborne St., 60 Dundas St., 76 Lombard St., 615 Pender St.

Write your Nearest Office.—HEAD OFFICE AND WORKS—OSHAWA, Ont.

SOUND AS A

That sounds good, doesn't it? Never a cold or a cough but always perfectly well and hearty.

You could be like that with a little care and

COLTSFOOTE EXPECTORANT

Keep it in the house and use it at the slightest sign of an approaching cold or cough.

It positively cures Colds, Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma and all Throat and Lung troubles.

A pure vegetable syrup. Your druggist keeps it and recommends it.

Price, 25 cents.

COLTSFOOTE EXPECTORANT

RAILROADING

WANTED FIREMEN AND BRAKEMEN for all Railroads. Experience unnecessary. Firemen \$100, become engineers earning \$200 monthly. Brakemen \$75, become conductors and earn \$150. Positions awaiting strong, competent young men. State age, height and weight (important). Name position preferred. RAILWAY ASSOCIATION, Room 112, 227 Monroe St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

LADIES' BEAVER SKATE

Skaters who make a point of good appearance like the Ladies' Beaver, which is also to be recommended for the comfort it affords the wearer. It's the skate for race use.

FOR SALE BY ALL UP-TO-DATE DEALERS. MADE BY

The STARR MANUFACTURING CO., Limited,

DARTMOUTH, N. S., CANADA.

BRANCH, 120 Wellington Street West, Toronto.

Manufacturers also of the famous "Moose" and "Box" Hockey Sticks (Copyrighted.)

"OSHAWA" Steel Shingles.

Wind, Water, Storm and Fire Proof

Made from Painted or Galvanized Steel, at prices varying from \$2.85 to \$5.10 per hundred square feet covering measure. This is the most durable covering on the market, and is an ideal covering for Houses, Barns, Stores, Elevators, Churches, etc. Any handy man can lay the "OSHAWA" shingles. A hammer and snips are the only tools required.

We are the largest and oldest company of the kind under the British flag, and have covered thousands of the best buildings throughout Canada, making them

FIRE, WATER AND LIGHTNING-PROOF.

We also manufacture Corrugated Iron in long sheets, Conductor Pipe and EAVESTROUGH, Etc.

METAL SIDING, in imitation of brick or stone.

METAL CEILINGS, in 2,000 designs.

Write for Catalogue No. 14R and free samples of "OSHAWA" Shingles. Write to-day.

THE PEDLAR PEOPLE.

MONTREAL, QUE., OSHAWA, ONT. TORONTO, ONT. LONDON, ONT. WINNIPEG, MAN. VANCOUVER, B.C.

321-3 W. Craig St., 423 Sussex St., 111 Colborne St., 60 Dundas St., 76 Lombard St., 615 Pender St.

Write your Nearest Office.—HEAD OFFICE AND WORKS—OSHAWA, Ont.

The "Blue Grass" Event

will be the

7th Annual Kentucky Thoroughbred Sale

—of—

Fasig-Tipton Co.

COMPRISING 627 HEAD OF THOROUGHBRED STALLIONS, MARES, WEANLINGS, YEARLINGS AND HORSES IN TRAINING.

Sale will be held at

WILSON'S HORSEMEN'S HEADQUARTERS

LEXINGTON, KY., THANKSGIVING WEEK, BEGINNING

Monday, November 26, 1906

AND WILL CONTAIN A QUANTITY OF QUALITY

in the 17 Stallions, 370 Choice Mares (Dams of Winners), 50 Weanlings (from Winning Families), and 190 Yearlings and Racehorses in training.

Disposal of Capt. S. S. Brown's Seniors Stud, Chas. F. McNeel's Oaklawn Stud, R. H. Anderson's Oaklawn Stud, Dave (Gideon's) Holmdel Stud, G. W. Heady's Rosemead Stud, Est. J. E.

CATALOGUE NOW READY. Write for copy to

FASIG-TIPTON CO., MADISON SQUARE GARDEN NEW YORK.

"You talked all through my solo," said the musician a little resentfully. "Oh, that's all right," said the chattering person; "I wasn't saying anything you would care about hearing."

Pleasant as syrup; nothing equals it as a worm medicine; the name is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. The greatest worm destroyer of the age.

ACCORDING TO CONTRACT.

A man who was very miserly hoarded up his stacks of hay year after year in the hope of making double the price he was offered for them.

A well-known hay and straw buyer in the district one day asked the price of a stack. An enormous price was asked, which the buyer accepted.

"How about the terms of settlement?" asked the old miser.

"Well, you see," said the buyer, "my terms are to settle when I fetch the last load away."

"That's a bargain," said the miser, stepping the other's hand. The old chap watched every load go away except the last, and that the buyer never did fetch away.

POMPEII'S PATHETIC END.

Lady (at book store)—"I want to get a good novel to read on the train—something rather pathetic."

Salesman—"Let me see . . . How would 'The Last Days of Pompeii' do?"

Lady—"Pompeii? I never heard of him. What did he die of?"

Salesman—"I'm not quite sure, ma'am—some kind of an eruption, I've heard."

Dear Mother

Your little ones are a constant care in Fall and Winter weather. They will catch cold. Do you know about Shiloh's Consumption Cure, the Lung Tonic, and what it has done for so many? It is said to be the only reliable remedy for all diseases of the air passages in children. It is absolutely harmless and pleasant to take. It is guaranteed to cure or your money is returned. The price is 25c. per bottle, and all dealers in medicine sell

314

SHILOH

This remedy should be in every household.

ISSUE NO. 47—64.

ARE HE?

OR, A SAD LIFE STORY

CHAPTER VII.—(Continued.)

"You look as if you had a headache," he says, sitting down upon his friend's bed.

"If you had been going through as many kitchen ranges as I have this morning, perhaps you would have a headache," replies Jim, gravely. "You know that I am going to be married as soon as I get home."

Byng nods, and Burgoyne, while inwardly blessing the fact that spares him any congratulations, takes himself to task for having made the announcement so lugubriously as to render felicitations obviously inapplicable.

"When are you going to introduce me to Miss Wilson?" asks Byng presently. "If you shirk it much longer I shall think that you are ashamed of me."

Jim glances affectionately, yet not quite comfortably, at his young friend, and the thought flashes across his mind that in his last remark, the latter has put the saddle on the wrong horse.

"You have so large an acquaintance in Florence already," he says, with some stiffness, "that I did not know that you would care to add to it."

"One cannot have too much of a good thing," replies the other joyously. "You know I love my fellow-creatures; and in this case," he adds civilly, "I do care very much."

Burgoyne's eyes are bent on the paper before him, which contains the melancholy enumeration of his firearms—"A 500 double-barrelled express, by Henry, of Edinburgh; a 450 single-barrelled ditto, by same maker," etc., etc.—as he says slowly:

"I shall be very happy."

His acceptance of the proposition can hardly be called eager; but of this Byng appears unaware.

"When shall it be then? To-morrow—this afternoon?"

"No-o-o; not to-day, I think. It has been arranged that we are to go to San Miniato—Amelia, her sister, and I."

"Three of you?" cries Byng, raising his eyebrows. "Then why not four? Why may not I come too?"

There being, in point of fact, no reason why he should not, and Cecilia's morning prayer being still ringing in her future brother-in-law's ears, he gives a dull and lagging assent; so that at about three o'clock the two men present themselves at the door of the Wilson's apartment at the Anglo-American Hotel. That Sybilla is not expecting visitors is evident by the fact that, at the moment of her entrance, she is taking her own temperature with a very favorite relaxation of hers—with a clinical thermometer. She removes the instrument from her mouth without indecent haste, and holds out a languid white hand to Byng.

"So you are going off on a long afternoon's pleasure?" she says, with a pathetic smile. "I am so glad that neither of my sisters is going to stay at home with me. We invalids must guard against growing selfish, though I think that is perhaps more the danger with malades imaginaires; we real ones have learnt our lesson of suffering better. I hope."

"You do not look so very ill," replies Byng, in his sympathetic way, letting his eyes rest incessantly on the prostrate figure, which has yet no smallest sign of emaciation about it.

"Ah, that is because of my color," replies Sybilla, with an animation slightly tinged with resentment. "You, too, fall into that common error. My London doctor tells me that there is no such unerring indication of radical delinquency as a fixed pink color like mine; the more feverish I am, the deeper it grows. It is very hard—smiling again sadly—"for one gets no pity!"

"Where is Cecilia?" cries Jim, brusquely, and fidgeting in his chair. "Why is not she ready?"

As he speaks, the young lady in question enters—obviously arrayed for conquest, in so patently new a hat, and such immaculate pale gloves, that across Burgoyne's mind there flashes, in vexed mirth, the recollection of the immortal caution addressed by Major O'Hood to his friend and comrade, "Mind your oil, Doh, my boy! Would he not do well to repeat it to his friend?"

CHAPTER VIII.

They are off now, there being nothing further to retard them, leaving Sybilla teetering on the edge of a collapse. They are off, socially packed in one fiacre.

"Four precious souls, and all agog." To dash through thick and thin.

Not, indeed, that there is much dash about the Florentine cab-horses—sad creatures among God's mad creatures—with not a sound leg among them, with staring coats and staring ribs, and poor broken knees; and with their saddest emphasized by the feathers stuck in their tired heads, as if to mock their wretchedness by a sort of melancholy snarl.

Such as they are, it must be owned that they are the only and things in the cheerful Florentine streets, where no one seems over-busy, where, out of the deep-veiled, green-shuttered houses, people lean, talking to acquaintances, or the narrow thoroughfares are full of bustling life; but there is no haggard squallor apparently, no dreadful gin-palace gaily. It does not follow here that a man must be drunk because he sings, and through whose grim, barred windows a woman peers, or a little dog sits on a painted nose—looks to where,

in dwindling perspective, the view is closed by a narrow picture of lucent purple hill, Fiesole or Belvedere—names to which the tongue cleaves lovingly. Through the gay streets, over bridge and Blue Arno, our travelers go; their driver cracking a prodigious whip, and with a tiny red dog, absurdly shaven, and with nothing but a small woolly head and tail left of the original design, seated gravely beside him. Away they go, pleasuring; but pleasure and pleasuring are not always identical.

Burgoyne sits opposite Amelia; and as for Cecilia, it is to be supposed that her heart is for the moment dulled, since the same carriage rug covers her knees and those of Byng. Burgoyne does not look at Amelia; nor though his eyes are fixed upon the passing objects, does he at first see aught of them. His vision is turned inwardly, to his own soul, he is mechanically repeating in dismal recitative, "A double-barrelled, central-fire, breech-loading gun, by Lancaster; made strong enough at the breech to shoot a spherical bullet."

As for Amelia, her features are not of a build to express any emotion with much brilliancy; but over them is a deep and brooding content. Amelia has not had much undiluted happiness in her life, but she is exceedingly happy to-day. She is even strangely free from the carking fear which usually assails her, of praising mistakenly, of being enthusiastic in the wrong places, and passing over the right ones unnoticed. If she keeps to a vague generalization, she will not do well enough, and on this high holiday that her heart is holding, he cannot be cross to her.

As to Byng, he is emphatically of the school of divinity taught by Tom Moore, nor was he ever known, when lacking "the lips that he loved," to fail to make love to the "lips that are near." His taste is too good for him to have chosen Cecilia for a companion; but, since fate has allotted her to him for the afternoon, he finds no difficulty in making the best of her. Nor, to do her justice, is she destitute of charms of a certain kind, though her face has the inevitable air of commonness incident upon a very short nose and a very long upper lip. But she has a good deal of bloom, and of crisp, showy-colored hair, and a very considerable eye power. Byng's attachment to the fair sex being far too stout a quality to be hunted by such trifles as an inch too much, or too little of nose or lip, he also, like Amelia, is thoroughly prepared to enjoy himself.

Up the turning via Galileo they climb, to the Basilica at the top—stock drive of all tourists—hacked away as only Yankeeism and Cockneydom, rushing hand in hand through all earth's sacredness, can achieve. But even here, the hackneying is powerless to take off the freshness to the eye that sees it for the first time, of that view when he beholds the Lily City lying close at his feet, so close that it seems he could throw a stone into her Arno.

They have left their fiacre, and, as naturally happens in a party carcase—more especially when one couple are betrothed lovers—have broken into pairs. Burgoyne leans pensively on the terrace parapet, and his sombre eyes rest on the hand of sister hills, joining hands in perpetual watch round valley and town; hills over which, in this late spring, there is more a promise than a performance of that green and many colored wealth of verdure and blossom that one associates with Firenze's fair name. But it is a promise that is on the verge of a bounteous fulfillment. Then his look drops slowly to the city herself. In what a little space comparatively does the Florence that is immortal lie! The Duomo, the Lily Campanile, made up of dew and sunshine, the Baptistery, Santo Croce, the Palazzo Vecchio; he could compass them in a few minutes' walk. And around this small nucleus of the undying dead, and their work, what a nation of gleaming villas of the polyglot living—a nation of every tongue, and people, and language! All over the hills is the tender garden, the stretch away almost to the Apennines raise their cold white fronts against the sky.

He rouses himself to remember that Amelia is beside him, and that he ought to say something to her. So he makes a rather banal observation upon the much loveliness of the scene that encloses so

"Yes, is not it tiny?" replies she, with the eager pleasure of having a remark made to her which she cannot go wrong in answering. "Think of London! Why, the whole thing is not as big as South Kensington of Bays."

He shudders. Must the accursed sun burp pursue him even here? "Let us go into the church," he says, in a tone that a little dulls his companion's buoyancy.

She follows him, crestfallenly, asking herself whether she has answered amiss here also. She does not trust herself to any comment upon the interior.

Byng and Cecilia are standing before the high altar, from over which a mosaic Madonna glances down upon them; and the other couple approach them. Burgoyne hears the words "drawing-room" issue from his future sister-in-law's lips.

"Bravo Cici!" he says, in a dry aside; "you are getting on nicely! I did not think that you would have reached the drawing-room gate till to-morrow."

To avoid intruding further on her delicate confidences, and also to escape from two Americans, who are usually

twanging Harp and Homer at each other, varied by trips into Biederker, he passes into a side-chapel, made famous by one of the loveliest tombs that ever feigned to simulate marble death's ugliness. The Yankee's voices are high and shrill, but they had need to be higher and shriller still before they could break the slumber of him whose resting place Jim has invaded in his flight from Cecilia and New York. Was ever rest so beautiful as this of the young sleeper? A priest he was, may cardinal, and youthful and lovely and chaste and now in how divine a slumber is he laid? But how should that four hundred year's slumber not be divine, watched by such a gentle Mary-Mother as is watching him; smiling as if to tell him that he does well to sleep, that death is better than life! There is a dunken look about his fair eyelids, as if he had gone through suffering to his rest; and his reposeful hands are thin, but below him, as he lies in his spottless marble tranquility, upon his sarcophagus, the rose garlands wave in lovely and the riotous horses rear and plunge in fulness of life.

Burgoyne has not perceived that Amelia did not follow him. She has, in point of fact, remained in the body of the church, immersed in her guide-book steadily working through the marble screen and pilaster, and still five minutes off the side-chapel in which her lover stands in so deeply brown a study, that he is not aware of the intrusion upon his solitude of two women, until he is roused with a leap by the voice of one of them addressing—

not him, of whose presence she is obviously as unaware as was he of hers, until this moment—his companion, oh, my heart! and not a foot at my age, to boot! I cannot help it, it makes me cry so!"

Burgoyne does not need the evidence of his eyes. His ears and his startled heart have enough assured him whose are the tears called forth by that indeed most touching effigy at which he himself has been so pensively staring.

The mother's answer is inaudible; and then again comes the voice of Elizabeth Le Marchant, tearful and vibrating.

"You know I have seen so few beautiful things in my life, I shall get used to them presently; it is only sheer happiness that makes me—"

She stops abruptly, having evidently discovered for herself, or been made aware by her mother of his vicinity; and even if she had not done so, he feels that he must lose no time in announcing himself.

"This is the place that does make one often choke," he says, eagerly taking the hand, which she hesitatingly, and with some confusion, offers him.

It is not quite true; Florence has never made him feel choke; and, if he is experiencing that sensation now, it is certainly not the dead cardinal of Portugal who is giving it to him.

"I am a fool, a perfect fool!" replies Elizabeth, hastily and shamefacedly wiping away her tears.

To give her time to recover herself, and because he has not yet greeted the girl's mother, Jim turns to her.

"Did not I tell you that we should meet here?"

There is such undisguised joy and triumph in his tone, that perhaps Mrs. Le Marchant has not the heart to dash his elation; at all events, he is conscious in her tone of a less resolute determination to keep him at arm's length, than on their two last meetings.

"I do not think that I contradicted you," she answers, smiling.

He may steel another look at Elizabeth, but he does not. He is not crying any longer. Indeed, despite the real moisture on her cheeks, she strikes him as looking happier than at their last meeting; and though the interval between now and then is too short for any such alteration to have taken place in reality, yet he cannot help imagining that the hollows in those very cheeks are less deep than when they stood together before the great Yandeyke in the Brigata Santa Paola.

"And the Entress? Is it all you fancy painted it?" he asks quickly, feeling a sort of panic fear, that if he stops putting questions for one minute, they will slip out of his grasp again, as they did in the Genoese Palace.

Elizabeth's face breaks into a soft bright smile. She has a dimple in one cheek and not in the other. She must have the best of her age; how comes he to have forgotten so sweet and strange a peculiarity?

"It is delightful—perfectly delightful!" "Large enough to receive your friends in, after all!"

But the moment that the words are out of his mouth, he perceives that he has made a false step, and is somehow treading dangerous ground. Elizabeth's smile goes out, like a light blown into unconsciousness by a sudden wind.

"We have many friends," she murmurs, "we—we are not going out at all."

He hastens to change his cue. "Byng and I are at the Minerva," he says, beginning to talk very fast; "I wonder if, by any chance, you are in our neighborhood; have I forgotten or did you never tell me where the Entress lived? Where is it, indeed?"

Ensured by the wily and brazen suddenness of this demand Miss Le Marchant has evidently no evasion ready, and, after an almost imperceptible pause of hesitation, answers:

"We live in 12 B, Piazza d'Azeglio."

She is looking doubtfully and half uneasily in his face, as she gives him this answer, but he has scarcely time for a flash of self-congratulation at having obtained the information, which his desire for until this moment, before he becomes aware that his interest in her eyes are no longer meeting his, but have wandered to some object over his shoulder. What that object is he is not long left to find. Whether it is a genuine accident, or one of those spur-of-the-moment tricks that people play upon the artificers, Jim does not know; and, as he is at the time, and will be when he thinks of the circumstance to the end of his life, too anxious to question Byng on the subject, it is pretty certain that he never will know; but so it is that at this moment, the voice of his protegee breaks upon his ear.

"You are not going to give us the slip, are you, old chap—oh, I beg your pardon!"

But begging pardon ever so sweetly does not alter the fact that he has rushed, like a bull in a china shop, into the middle of the dialogue. All four look at each other for a second; then, since there is no help for it, Jim presents his disciples, and the next moment the latter has slid into talk with Elizabeth, and she is responding with an ease and freedom from embarrassment such as had never marked her sparse and hardly won utterances to the elder man.

Byng had the advantage of him, as he somewhat bitterly thinks. Byng has no connection with "old times" those poor old times which she and her mother have so unaccountably taken on grapple. He seems suddenly relegated, as by some natural affinity, to the modern. On their two last meetings, the eagerness to converse has been all on his side; yet now he has nothing to say to her. It is she who addresses him.

"I hope that you found your young lady flourishing," she says civilly.

As he is about to reply, his body is quiet. "His young lady?" "Of course he has a young lady! Has there been any danger during the last five minutes of his forgetting that fact? and has Mrs. Le Marchant done him an unnecessary service in recalling it?"

"Oh, yes, thanks, she is all right!" "Yes, she is here, by-the-by," looking round with a sudden sense that he ought to have missed her—"what has become of her? Oh, here she is!"

For even while the words are on his lips, Amelia and Cecilia come into sight. Amelia with a shut Biederker, and the serene look of an easy conscience and a thoroughly performed duty on her amiable face, Cecilia with a something of search and disquiet in her large rolling eye, which would have made him laugh at another time.

(To be continued.)

BRITAIN'S GREAT RECORD

BUILDING THE GREAT BATTLESHIP DREADNOUGHT.

Can Turn Out Warship in Half the Time Any Other Nation Would Take.

The English naval authorities have built in one short year the most powerful ship in the world. Their most speedy rival, they believe, could not do what they have done in double the time, and so they can build two ships while that rival is building one, even supposing her plant to be larger. "Engineering," London, says: "We can now afford to begin the construction of a ship almost a year later than any foreign nation, with the advantage of full knowledge of their design, and still have it ready for war as soon as they."

MANY FIRMS READY.

"There are eight or nine British firms willing to complete a ship of the Dreadnought class in two years and three months; four or five could quite readily undertake to repeat the performance of completing a Dreadnought in eighteen months. This is especially the case with the firms who themselves manufacture the armor, guns and gun-mountings, as well as the machinery and the hull."

"While Germany continues what is regarded by some as a 'menace' to British naval supremacy, we may wait for our naval Intelligence Department will provide, as we may then not only produce ships superior in fighting qualities, but in greater numbers, and within a much shorter period of time."

WHAT THEY CAN DO.

"The prospects, therefore, are that in 1908 no continental nation will have in fighting condition one single ship of the Dreadnought type, whereas if the British Admiralty continue the rate of construction attained with the ship to be tried next week, they then have one squadron made up of six Dreadnoughts, and, in addition, a squadron composed of eight ships of the King Edward VII. class, and two Lord Nelsons. The first squadron will have sixty 12-inch guns, with the enormous advantage of a short and easily manipulated fighting line, while the second squadron will have forty 12-inch guns, and fifty-two 9.2-inch guns. Both will be enormously superior to any squadron of an equal number of ships of any other navy."

MAKES FOR PEACE.

"By 1903, too, the British nation will know whether foreign nations accept the olive-branch which it has held out in this year's naval policy, by a relaxation of naval expenditure, without any diminution of the determination to maintain mastery of the sea. If this desire for limiting armaments is not reciprocated, then there will be equal unanimity in continuing building operations to maintain our supremacy at all costs. There should be no mistake about this view. The sea lords, after all, have the confidence of the nation, will not waver as to the vital principle of supremacy. Foreign nations, and notably the German people, may realize that their continuance in the development of their naval programme—involving as it does in their case not only an enormous sum for ships, but something like ten million sterling for the widening of the Kiel canal—cannot win even the mastery of the German seas, the ambition of the 'Admiral of the Atlantic.'"

AMERICANS BEATEN.

"Where the Americans stand in this matter may be seen from the fact that in the constructive speed-trial between the Louisiana and Connecticut these two battleships occupied a lead from three years in building. We are evidently not yet in a position to compete with the English in this kind of contest."

"SALADA"

CEYLON GREEN TEA.

Is Being Exploited by Us on Account of Its Vast Superiority Over Japans.

LEAD PACKETS ONLY.

AT ALL GROCERS

40c, 50c and 60c Per Pound.

ON THE FARM.

BUTCHERING ON THE FARM.

The first thing is a good scalding barrel or tank. I had a tank made of 2 inch oak that I used for this purpose. It is about 4 feet across and 2½ deep. It is done, it is well cleaned, and serves for packing down meat. When I use this tank for scalding, I set the derrier over it and a hog of 400 pounds can be hoisted in and scalded as easily as a 50-pound pig can be handled without a derrier. My derrier is made of four 2x4s and a block and tackle. This block and tackle is handy for many other jobs about the farm.

When scalding, the hog is hoisted out of the tank and swung onto a bench at the side and scraped clean. I use a patent hog scraper which costs from 15 to 20 cents. If you cannot get one of your local dealer, you can easily get it of any large mail order house. When sending for it, get a couple of knives. I have one with an 8-inch blade that comes handy in a great many instances. Do not do so as one of my friends did, order a 12-inch knife and think that means hand. If you have a knife of this sort are sized according to the length of the blade. The fellow that got the 12-inch knife, said it came handy to use when cutting up corn if he ran short of corn knives. A good sausage mill and a lard press are also necessities. The lard press will get out enough more lard over hand-pressing to pay for itself in a year or two.

When cool I cut up the meat, and if the weather is not too cold it is left to still further lose all trace of animal heat, then it is rubbed with salt and all allowed to stick that will possibly adhere to it. Afterward, it is packed in the meat tank, the hams in the bottom, the shoulders next and the sides on top. It is allowed to stand in the salt for three weeks and then a brine is made that will float a fresh egg. This brine is poured directly on the meat without removing it from the dry salt and it is then left for five weeks longer, when it is taken from the brine and allowed to drain. Then it is hung in the smoke-house and well smoked in the old-fashioned way.

After the meat has been well smoked I take it down and rub each piece with a good coating of borax and hang it back in the smoke-house. Not a fly touches it and it remains sweet and firm until wanted, even until August or September of the following summer. I do not pack in oats or ashes, as many do and as I formerly did. My present method beats all of that sort of thing.

By having these few necessary tools butchering is not half the work that it is if everything has to be borrowed and taken home again. I have a good set of gambrels which have been saved from year to year. They are always ready. When I am through with the lard slick or paddle, I put it away, and the next fall it is right at hand again.

Some weeks before butchering time I gather a lot of broken pots and ends of boards and dead limbs that are needed to make hot fires. In this way I clean up the premises and have nice dry wood for butchering. Pieces that are full of nails and cannot be well cut with an axe or saw are here put to good use.

HANDY DEVICE FOR SAVING WOOD.

To readers who live in wooded sections I recommend a sumpson to raise heavy trees off the ground to be sawed, says Mr. J. Lawrence. A sumpson is made as follows: Two pieces of ash plank 5 inches by 10 feet by 1½ inches are bolted together at top and bottom with a space between for an ash lever. This is 2 inches thick and about 8 feet long with two round notches near the end. It rests on 1-inch iron pins which fit in holes inside of the sumpson. An axle is bolted to the lever midway between the notches. To this a strong log chain is hooked, the other end passed under the log and hooked to the top of a crooked limb. The lower end rests

on the ground, the upper end against the log. This sumpson will raise an ordinary sized beech tree if attached near the butt. To raise a large tree, saw once or twice through the neck lever up and down like a pump handle, moving the pins up one hole at a time, first on one side of the sumpson then the other. In lifting a cross-cut saw, joint the saw to the teeth are not longer on one side than the other. Next set saw for the kind of wood to be cut; dry or frozen wood requires but a little set, green, hard wood a trifle more, chestnut or black ash a still wider set, and basswood or willow the widest of all. Set Gauge each tooth separately so all will be set at equal width. For a gauge use a piece of saw plate 5x2 inches. Have four of these to set different widths. Shorten raker teeth about 1-32 inch. File cutting teeth square across at base, bevel points slightly for hard wood, more for soft. Rub machine oil on saw, never let it get rusty.

CEMENT FOR FARM BUILDING.

The high prices of lumber and brick are bringing cement into use as a valuable and durable building material. In constructing cow-stables, hog houses and poultry houses cement is proving especially valuable. Where small rough field stone and plenty of sharp sand can be had, nearly the cost compares favorably with wood. With good man to superintend the laying, the balance of the labor can be done by common help. Rough stone needs very little facing in a high wall, providing a good general line is followed, says Mr. C. S. Phelps.

The best grades of portland cement are the best and the cheapest. The quantity to be used for the foundation for walls and floors need not exceed, by bulk, one part cement to ten parts sharp, coarse gravel. The thick coat should be to lay a good surface about 1 inch thick for floors. This surface can be made of one part cement to five parts sharp sand. Cement floors have the advantage of being easily cleaned, free from hiding places for rats or other vermin, and when properly laid, prove very durable. In my poultry work this year I have seen the great advantage of a rat-proof brooder house, as the losses by rats have been practically nothing, while last year with lamp brooders I lost 30 to 40 per cent by rats alone. Hogs are very destructive to wood work and cement should be used wherever the animals can reach the sides or bottoms of the pens.

25,337 UMBRELLAS LEFT BEHIND.

Forgetfulness of the Public is Said to be Growing.

Is the public growing more absent-minded? An answer in the affirmative would appear to be the legitimate deduction from the figures, supplied in the annual report of the Commissioner of London Police, regarding articles found in cabs, omnibuses, and tramways, and received at the Lost Property Office.

Last year 37,820 articles were found, an increase of over 5,000 on the previous year. In 1901, 40,221 articles were found, and since then there has been a steady increase.

Owners of the lost articles were found in 26,770 cases. These were of the declared value of £27,215 19s., and awards amounting to £3,569 12s. were paid to drivers and conductors who found the lost articles.

Public forgetfulness was most marked in the case of umbrellas, no fewer than 25,337 being left in public vehicles. Bags numbered 4,607, articles of men's clothing 3,279, women's clothing 3,229, purses 3,777, opera glasses 703, jewelry 1,535, and watches 232.

Altogether 127,317 persons were arrested during last year—an increase of 178—and of these 106,538 were convicted. The strength of the police force was 17,210, and the pay £1,483,676.

Urchin—"What's time, mister?" The Major (thinking to inculcate good manners)—"If what? If what my boy?" Urchin—"If you've got a watch."

Girlhood and Scott's Emulsion are linked together.

The girl who takes Scott's Emulsion has plenty of rich, red blood; she is plump, active and energetic.

The reason is that at a period when a girl's digestion is weak, Scott's Emulsion provides her with powerful nourishment in easily digested form.

It is a food that builds and keeps up a girl's strength.

ALL DRUGGISTS, 50c. AND \$1.00.

The Store of Quality.

THE RUSH FOR GOLD

Well! There is gold for you in our Fur values, and if you do not inspect our stock before buying you are losing what other people are getting by purchasing their Furs here. We have the finest lines of Fur Jackets in

Persian Lamb Russian Lamb Moscow Lamb
Bokharan Astrachan Australian Coon
Muskrat-lined Cloth Jackets Hampster-lined Cloth Jackets
Three-quarter Length

These are elegant and graceful, well-made and durable. There may be cheaper Furs offered you, but we prefer to keep only reliable Furs—Furs that will bring you and your neighbors back again when in want of more.

A fine selection of Ladies' Small Furs
Ruffs, Stoles, Caperines, Muffs, Etc.

Men's : Fur : Coats

In Coon, Moscow Lamb, Wombat, Indian Buffalo, Siberian Dog, Fur-lined Coats, etc., all worthy of your inspection.

Then what about

Your New Suit and Overcoat for Christmas

Only about three weeks' time, and now is your time to leave your order. You have between 500 and 600 different patterns to choose from, at prices ranging from \$10.00 to \$25.00. Of course you know the fit and get up of our Suits is second to none.

Do you wear

Ready-to-wear Clothing?

Then buy the "Ward Brand"

It is the brand of satisfaction.

Some Men's Wants

Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Neckties, Sox, Mufflers, Scarfs, Underwear, Sweaters, Working Shirts, Gloves, Mitts, Hats and Caps. Satisfy your appetite here to the brim with the good things that men wear.

FRED. T. WARD,

Headquarters for Men's Fine Ordered Clothing, Haberdashery, etc.

The Store of Satisfaction

A LARGE ASSORTMENT

Of Ladies' and Misses' Skirts just opened out. Special values at \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00.

Black Sateen Underskirts, some extra good lines at 90c., \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$2.00. See our special flannelette-lined \$1.00. Ladies' heavy fleece-lined Underskirts at \$1.00.

Ladies' and Children's heavy Wool Hose, all sizes, prices from 15c. to 50c. An extra good line for 25c.

Our Carpet Sale is still going on. Regular 35c. and 40c. Carpet for 25c. and 30c. Regular 60c. and 90c. Carpet for 50c. and 75c. A few Rugs left to clear at half price.

Some Special Values in Men's Underwear at 50c., 75c.

Heavy Wool Socks, 15 cts., 25 cts., 30 cts., etc.

Fresh Stock of Groceries always on hand.

No Chicken taken unless thoroughly cleaned and drawn.

C. F. STICKLE.

DO NOT FORGET

We have a nice line of everything for everybody in

Up-to-date Christmas Goods

Now is the time for you to make your selection. Call and be convinced that

We have something special for YOU

At right prices.

H. HADLEY,

WATCHMAKER, JEWELER, & OPTICIAN.

FOR SALE.

A first class blacksmith shop, with half an acre of land, good house, barn and stable, situated at Chatterton. For particulars apply to

FRANK FINKLE,

Chatterton.

Letterheads, Noteheads, Billheads, Statements, Envelopes, and all office stationery printed in good style at News-Argus office. A large stock of various qualities always on hand. Prices right.

FARM FOR SALE

Part of Lot 15 in the 1st Con. of Rawdon, containing 131 acres, about 100 acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation. A first class barn 70 x 40, with stone basement. A good frame house, and young never-failing creek running across the farm. For terms and further particulars apply to

W. S. MARTIN, Stirling.

News-Argus to Jan. 1, '08, \$1.00

Better than Cobalt Mines.

Each year the dairy industry is becoming of greater importance to Canada. The clearings at the port of Montreal total some \$32,000,000, or about \$5 for every man, woman and child in Canada. Add to this the amount of cheese, butter, cream and milk used in home consumption, and some idea can be formed of the possibilities that are wrapped up in the well bred and well cared for cow. Poor cows involve a loss to their owners every day.

The whole world is talking about Ontario's silver deposits at Cobalt, that no matter how rich, must eventually run out. But in the herds of carefully selected and properly looked after cattle the farmers have a mine that all told produces more than \$30,000,000 every year, besides adding to the wealth of the farm, for every cow kept on the farm makes the land more prolific.

The dairy industry has incalculable possibilities and the utmost care should be exercised that it is not injured by the carelessness or recklessness of any person engaged either in the production of the goods or in their disposal.

Fire in Madoc.

A disastrous fire occurred in Madoc at six o'clock on Friday evening. A lamp was upset in the residence of Mr. James Kirk, setting the house on fire. The flames spread so rapidly that very little of the contents were saved, and the building is almost a total ruin. Mrs. Kirk had some money hidden under a carpet, which was burned, also a sum of \$30 which was in another part of the house. Mr. Kirk had the house overhauled during the summer, a new veranda built, and new windows put in. There was a small insurance on the building and the contents.

On the way to the fire John Brown, chief of the fire company, was knocked down, and one of the hose carts passed over him. His hands and one leg were severely hurt. Bina Richmond, another fireman, was also knocked down by the hose cart, which passed over him, breaking his shoulder blade.

The firemen responded promptly, but the distance to be covered was too great to allow them to reach the fire in time to save the building.

Harold

The concert given here on Friday night was a success in every way. Although the admission fee was very small the proceeds amounted to \$34. The programme showed the result of much patient practising, and must surely have satisfied all present, both as to quantity and quality.

Mr. John Gay has moved his family to Campbellford, where he is engaged in the grocery business. Mr. and Mrs. Gay are highly esteemed by the people of this community, who wish them prosperity in their new home.

Mrs. Geo. Snarr has been under the Dr's care, owing to a very painful hand, but is recovering.

Miss Nellie Prest, who spent the summer with Mrs. Geo. Bailey, has returned to her home at Belleville.

Miss Mollie Bailey has returned home from Belleville.

Judge Fralick held Court of Revision here on Wednesday, but had very little business to attend to.

Mr. Scott has been making improvements to his house.

Mrs. Earl Bailey entertained her Sunday School class of young ladies on Wednesday night, when a very pleasant time was spent.

Peterborough is to get a branch of one of the largest carpet manufacturing concerns in the world. A representative of the Crossley Carpet Company, who has been in Canada some weeks seeking a location for a branch, has practically decided to locate the works there, through the intervention of Hon. Senator Cox, who has influenced the decision in favor of Peterborough. The works will employ between five hundred and six hundred hands. The Brunton factory is already in operation, and Coates Company have purchased a hundred acres there as a site for works and cottages for operatives.

A Reliable Remedy for Croup

Mrs. S. Rosenthal of Turner, Michigan, says: "We have used Chamberlain's Cough Medicine for ourselves and children for several years and like it very much. I think it is the only remedy for croup and can highly recommend it." For sale by Morton & Haight.

The Sovereign Bank of Canada

Chartered by Dominion Parliament.

A NEW CANADIAN RECORD.

31st October	Capital Paid-up	Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits	Sovereign Bank Notes in Circulation	Deposits	Excess of Assets over Liabilities to the Public
1902	\$1,173,478	\$240,000	\$759,995	\$1,681,730	\$1,413,478
1903	1,300,000	302,838	1,237,650	4,309,432	1,622,838
1904	1,300,000	420,373	1,284,840	7,196,741	1,720,373
1905	1,610,478	523,461	1,550,790	10,134,209	2,133,839
1906	3,942,710	1,835,847	2,850,675	25,878,920	5,278,557

31st October	Cash on Hand and at Bankers	Bonds, Debentures, etc.	Loans at Call	Commercial Loans and Discounts	Total Assets
1902	\$383,997	\$439,303	\$1,630,109	\$1,358,469	\$3,855,203
1903	622,774	713,397	1,747,342	4,074,048	7,200,920
1904	1,214,822	672,034	1,179,540	7,011,123	10,301,954
1905	1,491,398	791,153	1,566,144	9,578,850	13,818,988
1906	3,916,842	1,612,831	4,614,007	14,640,510	25,343,401

Savings Department at all Offices

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards Received. Interest Paid Four Times a Year.

STIRLING, HAVELock, MARMORA.

STIRLING BRANCH.

W. R. HOWSON, Manager.

Sterling Hall.

Our stocks are now at their best in every Department and afford many attractions and price inducements to Christmas shopping.

Long Silk Gloves Perrin's Kid Gloves

Long Silk Gloves, black and white, per pair 75 cts., and \$1.00.

Perrin's guaranteed Kid Gloves in black and white and colors, all sizes, at \$1.00, \$1.25

SILK BLOUSES

Attractive Silk Blouses in several new styles, in colors, black, white and ivory, at \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50 to \$4.50.

XMAS COLLARS & HANDKERCHIEFS

A very complete offering of new and dainty goods, just in for the Christmas trade.

Ladies' Fancy Handkerchiefs .. 5 to 50 cents.

" " Collars at 25, 35, 50c. to \$1.00.

Art Sateens, Cushion Tops and Cords

It's up to you to give us a lively time among these, if our goodly assortment and big values will interest.

Art Sateens in delicate colorings and artistic patterns for cushion tops at .. 15, 20, 25 cents.

Cushion Tops in lithographed tapestry and silk embroidered at .. 25, 35, 40, 50 cts. to \$1.25

Cushion Forms, sizes 20 x 20 in., 22 x 22 in., at .. 60, 75 cts.

Ladies' Chatelaines and Purses

A hard-to-beat showing, for variety and prices from .. 25 cts. to \$2.00 each.

UNDERWEAR

You are likely to find here everything you want in this line for man, woman or child. We carry a full assortment of Watson, Penman, Stanfield and Tiger Brands at good value.

DRESS GOODS ATTRACTIONS

Our Dress Goods section should have a busy month and hosts of well-pleased customers. Its shelves are loaded with every desirable fabric and coloring, all offered at a price, the reasonableness of which should be an additional buying incentive.

SPECIAL OFFERING IN HEAVY SERGE

200 yards Heavy Serge, 40 inches wide, colors, dark red, navy, cardinal, brown and green, suitable for children's school dresses, regular value 25 cts., on sale, per yard .. 18 cents.

Men's Wearing Pants

50 pairs Men's extra heavy untearable Tweed Pants, sizes 32 to 44, worth \$2.50 per pair, on sale, \$2.00

W. R. MATHER,

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and Retailer of Everything to wear for Everybody.

FARM FOR SALE OR TO LET

Parts of Lots 11 and 12, in the 4th concession of Rawdon, containing 92 acres. Good stone house and basement barn, with water in stables, convenient to post office, blacksmith shop, cheese and butter factories. For terms and further particulars apply to

WM. FARRELL,

Sine P.O.

MEAT SHOP

Under new management. The business formerly carried on by A. H. SEELEY, is now changed to

SEELEY & HATTON

We are prepared to supply the public with first-class Meats of all kinds at lowest cash prices.

SEELEY & HATTON.

Farm for Sale.

First class Dairy farm, partly situated in the Village of Stirling.

Particulars from

DR. POTTS, Stirling.

Spring Brook Cheese Factory

The annual meeting of the Spring Brook Cheese Manufacturing Company will be held at the factory on Saturday, Dec. 1st, 1906, for the purpose of paying dividends, election of officers, letting milk routes, hiring cheese maker, and any other business that may come before the meeting.

T. J. THOMPSON, President.

KINGSTON CHEESE FACTORY

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Kingston Cheese Manufacturing Company will be held at the factory on Thursday, Dec. 6th, 1906, at 1 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of hiring cheesemakers, paying dividends, letting milk routes, and other general business in connection with the Company.

PAUL KINGSTON, President.

STRAYED

From the premises of the subscriber, Lot 6, Con. 4, Rawdon, on or about the 1st of November, a red yearling Steer. Any person having information that will lead to his recovery will please communicate with

WM. J. HAGERMAN,

or News-Argus Office.

PARLIAMENT IN SESSION

Large Gathering Attended the November Opening

A despatch from Ottawa says: The opening of Parliament was somewhat of a novelty. Thursday was almost as balmy as a morning in May. There was the usual crowd in front of the Parliament Buildings. The Governor-General arrived sharp at 3 o'clock, the cavalcade being preceded by a detachment of the Princess Louise Dragoon Guards. As soon as his Excellency's carriage drew up under the tower the band of the G.G.F.G. played the National Anthem and the guard of honor presented arms. The scene within the Senate Chamber was as beautiful as any I have seen. The seats usually occupied by the Senators, and, in fact, every inch of the floor space of the chamber of the Upper House, was utilized to accommodate the wives and daughters of Senators and members and of prominent personages from all parts of the country. The general gathering was crowded, notwithstanding the fact that the Sergeant-at-Arms had restricted the issue of tickets of admission.

SPEECH FROM THE THRONE.

After the Commons had been sent for and Speaker Sutherland and the members of the Lower House had taken their places below the bar, his Excellency opened Parliament with the following speech from the throne:

Hon. Gentlemen of the Senate:
Gentlemen of the House of Commons:
In opening the third session of the tenth Parliament of Canada I avail myself of the opportunity to offer you my congratulations on the unparalleled prosperity prevailing in all parts of the Dominion. The harvest has been abundant, and the trade with both British and foreign nations continues to expand in annually increasing volume, with every prospect of continued growth for many years to come.

The number of immigrants seeking homes in Canada continues yearly to increase, and it is very satisfactory to observe that a larger proportion than in any former year has in the past season come from the British Isles. During the recess following the last session I visited the Western provinces and was much gratified to note the great advance that is being made in the development of the vast resources of those highly-favored sections of the Dominion. I found the people of the West rejoicing in their prosperity and full of hope and confidence in the future growth of its agricultural and industrial wealth.

ENTITLED TO MORE MEMBERS.

The quinquennial census recently taken in the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan shows that those provinces are now entitled to an increase in their representation in the House of Commons. A bill giving effect to that provision will be submitted for your approval. In accordance with the announcement made in a previous session, you will be asked to consider a bill for the revision of the Customs tariff.

The sanction of Parliament will be required to give legal effect to the treaty made with the Empire of Japan. A bill for that purpose will be submitted for your approval.

The products and manufactures of Canada shown at the recent international exhibition held in the City of Milan proved a great attraction, and as a result it is confidently believed our trade with Central and Southern Europe can be materially increased.

The naval authorities having relinquished the use of the dockyard at Halifax, a proposal was made to transfer it to the Government of Canada. This offer has been accepted and the dockyard will now be used by the Department of Marine and Fisheries as a base for its operations in connection with aids to navigation.

Many immigrants having in recent years been induced to come to Canada by false representations made in the United Kingdom, at the request of the Minister of Labor a clause has been added to the Merchant Shipping Bill now before the Imperial Parliament for the punishment of any persons who may be found guilty of that offence.

EXPANSION IN REVENUE.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:
The accounts of the past year will be laid before you. I am glad to say that the revenue has shown a large expansion, and has not only provided for ordinary expenditure, but has also to a great extent provided for the outlay on capital account.

The estimates for the coming year will be laid before you at an early date.

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate:
Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

A united application having been received by my Ministers from the Governments of the several provinces asking for an increase in the provincial subsidies, a conference was recently held, when the reasons for granting additional aid were fully set forth and discussed. Resolutions based on the conclusions reached by my Government will be submitted for your consideration.

Bills will be laid before you amending the Election Acts, the Post-office Act, the Dominion Lands Act, a bill for the more effective supervision and inspection of Canadian canned food products, meats and fish, a bill relating to the sale and manufacture of patent medicines, and also a bill to make better provision for dealing with juvenile delinquents.

It is hoped that the report of the commission appointed to inquire into the working of insurance companies will shortly be completed, when it will be laid upon the table.

The subjects I have mentioned will, I hope, receive your best consideration, and the measures to be submitted for your approval will, I trust, tend to the well-being and good government of our fair Dominion.

It is hoped that the report of the commission appointed to inquire into the working of insurance companies will shortly be completed, when it will be laid upon the table.

The subjects I have mentioned will, I hope, receive your best consideration, and the measures to be submitted for your approval will, I trust, tend to the well-being and good government of our fair Dominion.

It is hoped that the report of the commission appointed to inquire into the working of insurance companies will shortly be completed, when it will be laid upon the table.

The subjects I have mentioned will, I hope, receive your best consideration, and the measures to be submitted for your approval will, I trust, tend to the well-being and good government of our fair Dominion.

It is hoped that the report of the commission appointed to inquire into the working of insurance companies will shortly be completed, when it will be laid upon the table.

The subjects I have mentioned will, I hope, receive your best consideration, and the measures to be submitted for your approval will, I trust, tend to the well-being and good government of our fair Dominion.

It is hoped that the report of the commission appointed to inquire into the working of insurance companies will shortly be completed, when it will be laid upon the table.

The subjects I have mentioned will, I hope, receive your best consideration, and the measures to be submitted for your approval will, I trust, tend to the well-being and good government of our fair Dominion.

It is hoped that the report of the commission appointed to inquire into the working of insurance companies will shortly be completed, when it will be laid upon the table.

The subjects I have mentioned will, I hope, receive your best consideration, and the measures to be submitted for your approval will, I trust, tend to the well-being and good government of our fair Dominion.

It is hoped that the report of the commission appointed to inquire into the working of insurance companies will shortly be completed, when it will be laid upon the table.

The subjects I have mentioned will, I hope, receive your best consideration, and the measures to be submitted for your approval will, I trust, tend to the well-being and good government of our fair Dominion.

It is hoped that the report of the commission appointed to inquire into the working of insurance companies will shortly be completed, when it will be laid upon the table.

The subjects I have mentioned will, I hope, receive your best consideration, and the measures to be submitted for your approval will, I trust, tend to the well-being and good government of our fair Dominion.

milled moult, \$21 to \$25 per ton, and straight grain, \$28 to \$30. Provisions: Barrels short cut mess, \$22 to \$24; 3/4-bbls, \$11.75 to \$12.50; clear fat backs, \$23.50; long cut heavy mess, \$20.50; 3/4-bbls, do, \$10.75; dry salt long clear bacon, 12 1/2 to 13; 3/4-bbl plate beef, \$12 to \$13; 3/4-bbls do, \$6.50 to \$7; barrels heavy cut mess, \$11; 3/4-bbls do, \$6; compound lard, 8 to 9; pure lard, 12 1/2 to 13; kettle rendered, 13 1/2 to 14; hams, 14 to 15; breakfast bacon, 15 to 16; Windsor bacon, 15 to 16; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, \$8.50 to \$8.75; alive, \$6.25 to \$6.35. Eggs—See lists, 25c; No. 1 candled, 20 1/2 to 21c; Cheese—Ontario, 12 1/2 to 13c; Quebec, 12 1/2 to 12 3/4c; Butter—Choicest creamery, 24 1/2 to 25c; medium grades, 23 1/2 to 24c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Toledo, Nov. 27.—Wheat—Cash, 76 1/2c; December, 76c; May, 81 1/2c. Corn—Cash, 44c; December, 42 1/2c; May, 44 1/2c. Oats—Cash, 36 1/2c; December, 35 1/2c; May, 37 1/2c. Minneapolis, Nov. 27.—Wheat—Dec., 78 1/2c; May, 80 1/2c to 80 3/4c; July, 81 1/2c to 81 3/4c; No. 1 hard, 83 1/2c; No. 1 Northern, 82 1/2c; No. 2 Northern, 80 1/2c; No. 3 Northern, 77 to 78c. Flour—First patents, \$4.30 to \$4.40; second patents, \$4.15 to \$4.25; first clears, \$3.25 to \$3.35; second clears, \$2.40 to \$2.60. Bran—in bulk, \$16 to \$16.25.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, Nov. 27.—A fairly brisk trade was reported at the Western Market today on moderate deliveries.

An absence of exporters' cattle was recorded on the market today. The range was from \$4.25 to \$4.35 per cwt. for fair to good lots.

Choice butchers', selected, \$4.40 to \$4.60; medium to fair butchers' cattle, \$3.85 to \$4.30; mixed lots, \$2 to \$3.25; \$3.15 to \$3.35; common cows, \$1.50 to \$3 per cwt.

Fedders, 1,050 to 1,150 lbs., \$3.35 to \$3.85; short-cuts, \$3.90 to \$4.10; stockers, good, \$2.50 to \$3.25; stockers, common, \$1.75 to \$2.25 per cwt.

Export ewes were worth \$4.25 to \$4.40.

Choice butchers', selected, \$4.40 to \$4.60; medium to fair butchers' cattle, \$3.85 to \$4.30; mixed lots, \$2 to \$3.25; \$3.15 to \$3.35; common cows, \$1.50 to \$3 per cwt.

Fedders, 1,050 to 1,150 lbs., \$3.35 to \$3.85; short-cuts, \$3.90 to \$4.10; stockers, good, \$2.50 to \$3.25; stockers, common, \$1.75 to \$2.25 per cwt.

Export ewes were worth \$4.25 to \$4.40.

Choice butchers', selected, \$4.40 to \$4.60; medium to fair butchers' cattle, \$3.85 to \$4.30; mixed lots, \$2 to \$3.25; \$3.15 to \$3.35; common cows, \$1.50 to \$3 per cwt.

Fedders, 1,050 to 1,150 lbs., \$3.35 to \$3.85; short-cuts, \$3.90 to \$4.10; stockers, good, \$2.50 to \$3.25; stockers, common, \$1.75 to \$2.25 per cwt.

Export ewes were worth \$4.25 to \$4.40.

Choice butchers', selected, \$4.40 to \$4.60; medium to fair butchers' cattle, \$3.85 to \$4.30; mixed lots, \$2 to \$3.25; \$3.15 to \$3.35; common cows, \$1.50 to \$3 per cwt.

Fedders, 1,050 to 1,150 lbs., \$3.35 to \$3.85; short-cuts, \$3.90 to \$4.10; stockers, good, \$2.50 to \$3.25; stockers, common, \$1.75 to \$2.25 per cwt.

Export ewes were worth \$4.25 to \$4.40.

Choice butchers', selected, \$4.40 to \$4.60; medium to fair butchers' cattle, \$3.85 to \$4.30; mixed lots, \$2 to \$3.25; \$3.15 to \$3.35; common cows, \$1.50 to \$3 per cwt.

Fedders, 1,050 to 1,150 lbs., \$3.35 to \$3.85; short-cuts, \$3.90 to \$4.10; stockers, good, \$2.50 to \$3.25; stockers, common, \$1.75 to \$2.25 per cwt.

Export ewes were worth \$4.25 to \$4.40.

Choice butchers', selected, \$4.40 to \$4.60; medium to fair butchers' cattle, \$3.85 to \$4.30; mixed lots, \$2 to \$3.25; \$3.15 to \$3.35; common cows, \$1.50 to \$3 per cwt.

Fedders, 1,050 to 1,150 lbs., \$3.35 to \$3.85; short-cuts, \$3.90 to \$4.10; stockers, good, \$2.50 to \$3.25; stockers, common, \$1.75 to \$2.25 per cwt.

Export ewes were worth \$4.25 to \$4.40.

Choice butchers', selected, \$4.40 to \$4.60; medium to fair butchers' cattle, \$3.85 to \$4.30; mixed lots, \$2 to \$3.25; \$3.15 to \$3.35; common cows, \$1.50 to \$3 per cwt.

Fedders, 1,050 to 1,150 lbs., \$3.35 to \$3.85; short-cuts, \$3.90 to \$4.10; stockers, good, \$2.50 to \$3.25; stockers, common, \$1.75 to \$2.25 per cwt.

Export ewes were worth \$4.25 to \$4.40.

Choice butchers', selected, \$4.40 to \$4.60; medium to fair butchers' cattle, \$3.85 to \$4.30; mixed lots, \$2 to \$3.25; \$3.15 to \$3.35; common cows, \$1.50 to \$3 per cwt.

Fedders, 1,050 to 1,150 lbs., \$3.35 to \$3.85; short-cuts, \$3.90 to \$4.10; stockers, good, \$2.50 to \$3.25; stockers, common, \$1.75 to \$2.25 per cwt.

Export ewes were worth \$4.25 to \$4.40.

Choice butchers', selected, \$4.40 to \$4.60; medium to fair butchers' cattle, \$3.85 to \$4.30; mixed lots, \$2 to \$3.25; \$3.15 to \$3.35; common cows, \$1.50 to \$3 per cwt.

Fedders, 1,050 to 1,150 lbs., \$3.35 to \$3.85; short-cuts, \$3.90 to \$4.10; stockers, good, \$2.50 to \$3.25; stockers, common, \$1.75 to \$2.25 per cwt.

Export ewes were worth \$4.25 to \$4.40.

Choice butchers', selected, \$4.40 to \$4.60; medium to fair butchers' cattle, \$3.85 to \$4.30; mixed lots, \$2 to \$3.25; \$3.15 to \$3.35; common cows, \$1.50 to \$3 per cwt.

Fedders, 1,050 to 1,150 lbs., \$3.35 to \$3.85; short-cuts, \$3.90 to \$4.10; stockers, good, \$2.50 to \$3.25; stockers, common, \$1.75 to \$2.25 per cwt.

Export ewes were worth \$4.25 to \$4.40.

Choice butchers', selected, \$4.40 to \$4.60; medium to fair butchers' cattle, \$3.85 to \$4.30; mixed lots, \$2 to \$3.25; \$3.15 to \$3.35; common cows, \$1.50 to \$3 per cwt.

Fedders, 1,050 to 1,150 lbs., \$3.35 to \$3.85; short-cuts, \$3.90 to \$4.10; stockers, good, \$2.50 to \$3.25; stockers, common, \$1.75 to \$2.25 per cwt.

Export ewes were worth \$4.25 to \$4.40.

BRUTAL MURDER IN MONTREAL.

Body of an Italian Found With Face Badly Gashed.

A despatch from Montreal says: The police detectives are actively engaged in attempting to clear up the mystery surrounding another tragedy. On Sunday three boys found the body of an Italian lying face downwards in a pool of water a short distance from the coal towers at Windmill Point, a section of the harbor west of McGill Street, which is part land and part water.

The man had evidently been murdered after a desperate struggle. The face and head bore wounds inflicted with a knife or other sharp instrument, and the skull had been crushed in by a heavy blow with a stone. A blood-stained stone of heavy proportions was lying on top of the man when the police found him, while about the body were found several smaller stones, each with a bloody clot of hair. The face of the deceased was covered with a piece of torn brown duck, similar to that used in overalls, and the police have drawn the conclusion that the man had been struck down elsewhere and carried to this spot, so that if any spark of life had been left in the body it would be extinguished by the water. A piece of an iron bar was also found near the body, but there was no evidence upon it to indicate that it had been used as a weapon.

The body was on Monday identified as that of Antonio Sartoria, an Italian workman. No arrests have yet been made.

FIRE VISITS STURGEON FALLS.

Entire Business Portion of Town Was in Danger.

A despatch from Sturgeon Falls says: The progressive town of Sturgeon Falls was scourged by fire early on Sunday morning, and the principal business block of the town is now a mass of smouldering ruins. About 3 o'clock in

the morning the Electrician Wm. Young noticed a blaze in the rear of the McArthur Block, on King Street, and at once turned in an alarm. Although the fire department responded quickly the block was in flames and beyond saving when the water was turned on. Neil McArthur, owner of the block, occupied part of the upper portion of the building, and his family were rescued with difficulty in their nightgowns without time to save anything. The attention of the firemen was given to saving the surrounding buildings, and by hard work the Lillie and Parliament blocks were saved, although damaged considerably by fire and water. The entire business portion of the town was in danger of being wiped out, but fortunately the wind was favorable, and the fire area was confined to the McArthur Block on King Street, and a building on William Street, besides sheds and stables. The fire is supposed to have started in Neighbour's Bakery, but the clean sweep made by the flames renders the origin a matter of conjecture only. The loss will reach \$40,000, with insurance of \$13,000.

Considerable injury was done to orchards in October by an early snowfall, and in some districts the San Jose scale and the borer have done damage. Plums were never scarier, but all other fruits were equal to the demand.

The statistics obtained show 688,147 horses on hand as against 727,781 in 1905; 2,063,618 cattle as against 2,886,923 in the previous year; 1,304,800 sheep as against 1,324,153 in 1905; 1,819,778 swine as against 1,906,460 in 1905; 10,254,834 poultry as compared with 9,738,493 in 1905.

Considerable injury was done to orchards in October by an early snowfall, and in some districts the San Jose scale and the borer have done damage. Plums were never scarier, but all other fruits were equal to the demand.

The statistics obtained show 688,147 horses on hand as against 727,781 in 1905; 2,063,618 cattle as against 2,886,923 in the previous year; 1,304,800 sheep as against 1,324,153 in 1905; 1,819,778 swine as against 1,906,460 in 1905; 10,254,834 poultry as compared with 9,738,493 in 1905.

Considerable injury was done to orchards in October by an early snowfall, and in some districts the San Jose scale and the borer have done damage. Plums were never scarier, but all other fruits were equal to the demand.

The statistics obtained show 688,147 horses on hand as against 727,781 in 1905; 2,063,618 cattle as against 2,886,923 in the previous year; 1,304,800 sheep as against 1,324,153 in 1905; 1,819,778 swine as against 1,906,460 in 1905; 10,254,834 poultry as compared with 9,738,493 in 1905.

Considerable injury was done to orchards in October by an early snowfall, and in some districts the San Jose scale and the borer have done damage. Plums were never scarier, but all other fruits were equal to the demand.

The statistics obtained show 688,147 horses on hand as against 727,781 in 1905; 2,063,618 cattle as against 2,886,923 in the previous year; 1,304,800 sheep as against 1,324,153 in 1905; 1,819,778 swine as against 1,906,460 in 1905; 10,254,834 poultry as compared with 9,738,493 in 1905.

Considerable injury was done to orchards in October by an early snowfall, and in some districts the San Jose scale and the borer have done damage. Plums were never scarier, but all other fruits were equal to the demand.

The statistics obtained show 688,147 horses on hand as against 727,781 in 1905; 2,063,618 cattle as against 2,886,923 in the previous year; 1,304,800 sheep as against 1,324,153 in 1905; 1,819,778 swine as against 1,906,460 in 1905; 10,254,834 poultry as compared with 9,738,493 in 1905.

Considerable injury was done to orchards in October by an early snowfall, and in some districts the San Jose scale and the borer have done damage. Plums were never scarier, but all other fruits were equal to the demand.

The statistics obtained show 688,147 horses on hand as against 727,781 in 1905; 2,063,618 cattle as against 2,886,923 in the previous year; 1,304,800 sheep as against 1,324,153 in 1905; 1,819,778 swine as against 1,906,460 in 1905; 10,254,834 poultry as compared with 9,738,493 in 1905.

Considerable injury was done to orchards in October by an early snowfall, and in some districts the San Jose scale and the borer have done damage. Plums were never scarier, but all other fruits were equal to the demand.

The statistics obtained show 688,147 horses on hand as against 727,781 in 1905; 2,063,618 cattle as against 2,886,923 in the previous year; 1,304,800 sheep as against 1,324,153 in 1905; 1,819,778 swine as against 1,906,460 in 1905; 10,254,834 poultry as compared with 9,738,493 in 1905.

Considerable injury was done to orchards in October by an early snowfall, and in some districts the San Jose scale and the borer have done damage. Plums were never scarier, but all other fruits were equal to the demand.

The statistics obtained show 688,147 horses on hand as against 727,781 in 1905; 2,063,618 cattle as against 2,886,923 in the previous year; 1,304,800 sheep as against 1,324,153 in 1905; 1,819,778 swine as against 1,906,460 in 1905; 10,254,834 poultry as compared with 9,738,493 in 1905.

Considerable injury was done to orchards in October by an early snowfall, and in some districts the San Jose scale and the borer have done damage. Plums were never scarier, but all other fruits were equal to the demand.

The statistics obtained show 688,147 horses on hand as against 727,781 in 1905; 2,063,618 cattle as against 2,886,923 in the previous year; 1,304,800 sheep as against 1,324,153 in 1905; 1,819,778 swine as against 1,906,460 in 1905; 10,254,834 poultry as compared with 9,738,493 in 1905.

Considerable injury was done to orchards in October by an early snowfall, and in some districts the San Jose scale and the borer have done damage. Plums were never scarier, but all other fruits were equal to the demand.

The statistics obtained show 688,147 horses on hand as against 727,781 in 1905; 2,063,618 cattle as against 2,886,923 in the previous year; 1,304,800 sheep as against 1,324,153 in 1905; 1,819,778 swine as against 1,906,460 in 1905; 10,254,834 poultry as compared with 9,738,493 in 1905.

Considerable injury was done to orchards in October by an early snowfall, and in some districts the San Jose scale and the borer have done damage. Plums were never scarier, but all other fruits were equal to the demand.

The statistics obtained show 688,147 horses on hand as against 727,781 in 1905; 2,063,618 cattle as against 2,886,923 in the previous year; 1,304,800 sheep as against 1,324,153 in 1905; 1,819,778 swine as against 1,906,460 in 1905; 10,254,834 poultry as compared with 9,738,493 in 1905.

Considerable injury was done to orchards in October by an early snowfall, and in some districts the San Jose scale and the borer have done damage. Plums were never scarier, but all other fruits were equal to the demand.

The statistics obtained show 688,147 horses on hand as against 727,781 in 1905; 2,063,618 cattle as against 2,886,923 in the previous year; 1,304,800 sheep as against 1,324,153 in 1905; 1,819,778 swine as against 1,906,460 in 1905; 10,254,834 poultry as compared with 9,738,493 in 1905.

Considerable injury was done to orchards in October by an early snowfall, and in some districts the San Jose scale and the borer have done damage. Plums were never scarier, but all other fruits were equal to the demand.

The statistics obtained show 688,147 horses on hand as against 727,781 in 1905; 2,063,618 cattle as against 2,886,923 in the previous year; 1,304,800 sheep as against 1,324,153 in 1905; 1,819,778 swine as against 1,906,460 in 1905; 10,254,834 poultry as compared with 9,738,493 in 1905.

Considerable injury was done to orchards in October by an early snowfall, and in some districts the San Jose scale and the borer have done damage. Plums were never scarier, but all other fruits were equal to the demand.

The statistics obtained show 688,147 horses on hand as against 727,781 in 1905; 2,063,618 cattle as against 2,886,923 in the previous year; 1,304,800 sheep as against 1,324,153 in 1905; 1,819,778 swine as against 1,906,460 in 1905; 10,254,834 poultry as compared with 9,738,493 in 1905.

Considerable injury was done to orchards in October by an early snowfall, and in some districts the San Jose scale and the borer have done damage. Plums were never scarier, but all other fruits were equal to the demand.

The statistics obtained show 688,147 horses on hand as against 727,781 in 1905; 2,063,618 cattle as against 2,886,923 in the previous year; 1,304,800 sheep as against 1,324,153 in 1905; 1,819,778 swine as against 1,906,460 in 1905; 10,254,834 poultry as compared with 9,738,493 in 1905.

Considerable injury was done to orchards in October by an early snowfall, and in some districts the San Jose scale and the borer have done damage. Plums were never scarier, but all other fruits were equal to the demand.

The statistics obtained show 688,147 horses on hand as against 727,781 in 1905; 2,063,618 cattle as against 2,886,923 in the previous year; 1,304,800 sheep as against 1,324,153 in 1905; 1,819,778 swine as against 1,906,460 in 1905; 10,254,834 poultry as compared with 9,738,493 in 1905.

RIOTING IN HAMILTON

Police and Dragoons Had Long Fight With the Mob.

A despatch from Hamilton says: Never in the history of the city were scenes of such wild disorder witnessed as those of Saturday night, when for over three hours the militia and the police charged a mob of about 10,000 people continuously. In the afternoon the infantry-mob were stationed along the main street, each of the corners where the street-trail way switches are. They were given strict instructions to allow no person to interfere with the switches. There was no trouble, however, until after night fall. Crowds began to gather then around the City Hall and the other places in the centre of the city, and by 7 o'clock there were many thousands out.

READING THE RIOT ACT.

Mayor Biggar and Sheriff Middleton were at the City Hall all afternoon in readiness to read the riot act, but not until 7.10, when the crowd began to show a violent spirit, did they go out on the steps of the City Hall. The Sheriff proceeded to read in a loud voice, with an accompaniment of hooting and jeering by the crowd. Before the act was read the policemen had been drawn up in front of the Sheriff on the road, each man with his halberd drawn, and not far away were fifty-five cavalrymen armed with swords and one hundred infantry men armed with rifles on which bayonets were fixed. The militia was under the command of Lieut.-Colonel Denison and Lieut.-Colonel Ogilvie.

CHARGING THE CROWD.

Immediately after the act was read the policemen were given orders to charge the crowd. They separated, half going in each direction, and hammered the crowd indiscriminately. The people fled with great haste in every direction open to them. In about two minutes James

Maintenance of Law and Order.

The strike of the street car men in Hamilton has been the cause of serious riots, and the militia has been called out to preserve order. The mob was so violent on Saturday night that the Riot Act was read, after which the police and the troops proceeded to clear the streets, and many persons were more or less injured. The Toronto Star referring to the matter says:

"In the minds of many people the disturbances in Hamilton are associated with organized labor. No doubt there is in the mob a lot of sympathy with the strikers, but the real origin of the disturbance is lawlessness—a thoughtless or a wilful defiance of the law. Whatever may be the rights and wrongs of the dispute between the company and the men, the law must be obeyed. If mob violence is to be allowed to prevail over the law in this case, it must be allowed to prevail in every case, and the whole community may at any time be at the mercy of a body of men who are bold enough to organize resistance to the law and the authorities. Those whose business it is to maintain law and order cannot afford to be beaten on such an issue. They must go on and assert their authority at any cost, and the responsibility for any calamity that may occur will rest upon those who are virtually raising a standard of revolt."

"This is not a contest between the people and a small body of autocrats. The people in this democratic country are themselves the governors; it is the right and the duty of every citizen to assist in enforcing the laws that are made by his own representatives. A citizen who will not do this duty has no right to call in the aid of the institutions of his country for any purpose—has no right to protection from fire, or burglary, or highway robbery. All this protection rests upon law and order. The least that citizens can do in a case like this is to obey the order of the magistrate, and leave the scene of the disorder, so as not to increase the difficulty of the task of the police and the troops."

Keep Well

We make no apology for the space which we devote this week to the fight with the White Plague. Our late General Conference in its message to the churches on social reform gave special attention to the need of combating this evil. A preventable, and in its early stages curable disease, which carries off its yearly toll of 8,000 of our Canadian people, 60,000 in Britain, and 120,000 in the United States, demands our earnest thought. The money value of each of those lives is estimated at \$1,000, but who shall measure their value in terms of family affection!

To keep well is better than to get well. An ounce of prevention is worth a ton of cure. Yet many persons are indifferent to the former who use strenuous and too often futile endeavor to achieve the latter. Fresh air and plenty of it is God's preventive and often cure for consumption. If we had to pay for this as we pay for milk at seven cents a quart, we would try to get our money's worth; but though it surrounds us like an immeasurable ocean we often stint ourselves in its use. We should live in the open air as much as possible and should learn the practice of deep breathing so as to fill our lungs with its life-giving agent which reddens the blood, brightens the eye, briskens the step and makes us feel health tingling to our finger tips. We should throw the shoulders well back, take a deep inhalation, and when the lungs seem full make another effort to inhale some more, retain it as long as we can and repeat this process till deep breathing becomes a habit.

Most of us must live much of our life indoors. We should get as much fresh air there as possible. Some people are morbidly afraid of night air. It is all the air we can get at night and is always cooler and freer from germs than that of the day. Our pictures show how the consumptives live out of doors and sleep out of doors. If we cannot do that at home we can bring the out-of-doors indoors. Personally, we leave our bedroom windows open all winter long, and bed and room, too. The window alone is not enough, it is like trying to fill a bottle already full. If you are in lodgings and cannot open the door, have an open transom over the door. If you cannot do that buy a fixture at the hardware store that will keep the door partly open. Avoid, of course, direct draft day or night.

Out-door games, cycling, walking, the latter in all weathers, will help to keep you well. Take your walks, if possible, not through the crowded streets, but through the parks. On Saturday afternoon King and Yonge streets are crowded with people, many of whom have spent two or three hours in the dusty, dirty, germ-laden atmosphere of a theatre, while they might have been drinking in health and pleasure in our splendid parks.

Bright sunshine is another germicide. Live in the sunshine all you can, both physically and morally. Don't be afraid of the sunlight fading the wall paper or the carpets. Better buy new paper and new carpets and have invigorated health. Our churches and schools are sometimes ill-ventilated. There should

LINGERING COLD

Withstood other treatment but quickly cured by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

"Last winter I caught a very severe cold which lingered for weeks," says J. Ugruhart, of Zephyr, Ontario. "My cough was very dry and harsh, and the local dealer recommended Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and guaranteed it, so I gave it a trial. I believe Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to be the best I have ever used." This remedy is for sale by Morton & Haight.

FURS! FURS! FURS!

OUR SPECIALTY

We received this morning the last of our special orders of Furs and now we can say, without fear of contradiction, we have

The Choicest, Newest and Most Reliable Fur Store

For the public's inspection, and the beauty of it is we have brought them here to sell—not to carry over. The Fur business is our hobby. We like to talk Furs. Come in and see that we have something to talk about. Our sales, so far this season, have been greater than the weather justifies, but the shrewd buyer knows that the hand of Time, when pointed to December, not only suggests Furs, but demands them for comfort.

You know the old saying about 'the early bird.' Get in the line of good buyers who always make **J. BOLDRICK'S Fur Store** their first stopping-place for reliable, stylish and up-to-date Furs. Everything in stock now

From a Child's \$2.00 Collar to a \$160 Ladies' Coat

We intend on SATURDAY, as an inducement, to give Five per cent. off any article in stock. But, of course, this is good for this one day only, as our Furs are bought for cash and marked close to sell for cash.

Come in and look around whether you buy or not. Our Astrakhan satin-lined Coats we offer at \$25.00.

J. BOLDRICK, BANK BLOCK

PEOPLE OF BRITANNY.

The Women Mostly Bald and the Men Mostly Drunkards.

"The women, not the men, go bald in Brittany," said a barber. "They go bald where it shows most—above the ears. Women, quite bald above the ears, are as common in Brittany as baldheaded men are with us."

"Brittany is a granite strewn, hilly, well wooded country in northwestern France, overlooking the sea. It is New Hampshire, with the sea added. The Breton peasants speak a language which resembles Welsh. They hate strangers, and they wear a peculiar costume."

"This costume is what causes the baldheaded woman. One part of it, the coif, or headress, a cap of white linen, requires that the hair be drawn back very taut from the temples. Drawn back thus, as taut as it will go, it begins to disappear at the age of twenty-five, and by the time she is thirty-five or forty the Breton peasant woman looks as if she were the victim of some horrible disease, for, from her temples to well behind her ears, she is as bald as an egg."

"The men, on the contrary, are never bald. For one reason, they work bareheaded. For another, they belong to the low, animal type of man that preserves a head of thick, coarse hair to the end. They are a nasty lot, the men of Brittany—drunk every day or two, putting all the work on their wives, shouting ribald insults in the Breton tongue at tourists."

THE BUTTE HILL.

Where Fortunes Were Made and Spent in a Day.

When Daly had acquired the properties surrounding the Anaconda, he opened up the Butte hill. One must have a vivid imagination to picture to himself the growth of Butte from that time on during Marcus Daly's life. Fortunes were made and spent in a day. An army of men descended into the mines daily to strip them of their treasure, huge forests were despoiled of their timber to stull and shore up the excavations and protect the earth above, for these copper veins are often 100 feet wide. Immense smokestacks began to vomit their clouds of smudge from scores of furnaces scattered over the hill; the moan and clank of huge pumps could be heard in the depths forcing the water to the surface; the pound of hammers and the steady impact of drills sounded everywhere, while the earth trembled and belched with distant underground explosions. Great hollows, like cathedral naves, were scooped out, where the treasure had lain in the rock ribbed earth. Horses and mules were blindfolded and lowered into the mines—where their hides, like the gray beards of the old miners, soon took on the greenish color of the copper which saturates everything below the surface. The Butte hill soon became a veritable underground city.—C. P. Connolly in McClure's Magazine.

End of the Honeymoon.

"Finished your honeymoon yet?" "I don't know. I have never been able to determine the exact meaning of the word honeymoon."

"Well, then, has your wife commenced to do the cooking yet?"

Folly often goes beyond her bounds, but impudence knows none.—Ben Jonson.

Quincy, Sprains and Swellings Cured

"In November, 1901, I caught cold and had the quincy. My throat was swollen so I could hardly breathe. I applied Chamberlain's Pain Balm and it gave me relief in a short time. In two days I was all right," says Mrs. L. Cousins, Otterburn, Mich. Chamberlain's Pain Balm is a liniment and is especially valuable for sprains and swellings. For sale by Morton & Haight.

BLACK JACKETS

The Most Fashionable

Fashion has decreed Black to be the fashionable garment for Autumn and Winter wear. Tweeds are rapidly on the wane and will be rapidly replaced in favor by black. And after all, what could be handsomer than Black for a dressy Coat? It can be worn anywhere and with anything, and always lends a dignified appearance to the wearer.

We have made provision for this fashion by importing

An Elaborate Display of Black Coats

For both Ladies and Maids

We think we are justified in saying that a choicer lot could scarcely be seen anywhere. The Black Coats are particularly pretty this season with their handsome trimmings of Braids and Embroidery.

When you are ready for your new Coat call in to our Mantle Department for a few minutes, when in town, and let us show you the latest styles—New ones keep arriving almost every day.

The **RITCHIE COMPANY**

BELLEVILLE.

Limited.

Wet-Proof—Cold-Proof—Almost Wear-Proof

When you want a pair of rubbers that will last until you're tired of them—rubbers that will keep your feet bone-dry though you wade all day in slushy snow—rubbers that will wear like flint and fit like slippers—go to a live dealer's and buy a pair stamped "Duck Never Break" on the soles. Up in the lumber camps they swear by Duck Never Break Rubbers. Prospectors and miners wear them, too. So do people who want rubbers that will stand pretty much any abuse. It simply isn't possible to make rubbers any better than we make Duck Never Breaks—can't make them any stronger, any stancher, or any more wear-proof. They're made for service and give service—great service. Get a pair and see how a pair of really good rubbers can last.

THIS IS THE GEORGIAN DUCK NEVER BREAK



DUCK NEVER BREAK

Double Wear In Every Pair

Tell your dealer you want those better rubbers made by

The Daisy Rubber People

At Berlin Ontario

Public School Report.

DEPT. IV.

Sr. IV, SPELLING 50.—R Thompson 49, F Zwick 49, M Cummings 42, J Hough 42, R Reynolds 40, M Whitty 33, B Montgomery 33, E Ward 34, R Patterson 33, V Utman 32, M Hagerty 24.

Jr. IV, SPELLING 53.—M Moore 45, E Girdwood 43, E McCutcheon 43, D Roy 40, A Lacey 34, H Martin 26, R Bean 21, B Ashley 22, F McCutcheon 21.

Sr. III, ARITH. 100.—E Luey 75, G Shea 63, F Linn 56, D Donnan 51, D Roy 46, C Cummings 42, L Moloney 42, E Tice 15, O Cummings.

DEPT. III.

COMPOSITION 100.

Jr. III.—A Sprague 95, M Thompson 94, O White 89, R Bissonnette 83, M Melkiele 83, H Ainhart 82, R Lansing 81, M Balfour 80, C Talloch 75, L Williams 72, G Smith 68, V Whitty 62, E Eggleton 61, K Kerby 50, J Moloney 52.

Sr. II.—D Moore 83, J Hannah 83, A Coulter 80, D Hayford 71, F Ferguson 70, L Lacey 70, R Cummings 70, H Rollins 70, T Cooney 68, W Bailey 66, A Mosher 66, A Parry 57, P White 52, G Sine 52, E Mitchell 49, G Gotsy 49, C Boldrick 48, C Brown 45, P Utman 30, E Gould 26, H Eggleton 25.

DEPT. II.

ARITHMETIC 100.

Sr. Pr. II.—M Cooney 90, R Eggleton 80, H Barrow 80, G Hey 70, M Graine 70, L French 60, E Gould 60, H McCutcheon 60, K Moloney 50, E Arthur 30, E Bailey 29, G Green 20, E Graine 20.

Jr. II.—C Hutton 90, F Linn 85, L Sharp 75, T Conley 67, A Williams 63, M Barrow 55, S Kincaid 55, P Seely 45, L Parry 37, F Kincaid 37, W Chard 27, L Bronson 26, E Cummings 26, V Moloney 4, F Demorest 2.

The Belleville rolling mills are now running day and night.

Weak Lungs

Bronchitis

For over sixty years doctors have endorsed Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for coughs, colds, weak lungs, bronchitis, consumption. You can trust a medicine the best doctors approve. Then trust this the next time you have a hard cough.

"The best kind of a testimonial—'Gold for over sixty years.'"

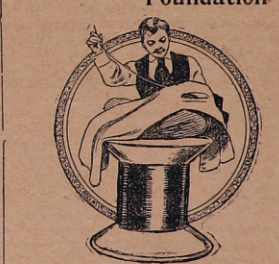
Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of 9 SASSAPARILLA.

AYER'S PILLS. HAIR VIGOR.

We have no secrets! We publish the formulae of all our medicines.

Ayer's Pills keep the bowels regular. All vegetable and gently laxative.

"There's a REEL Foundation"



For our success in the Tailoring Business and that is careful attention to the smallest details in the simplest garment. Not only do we build Suits and Overcoats to satisfy by their general stylish appearance and grace of form, but we make them to LAST—we give each garment a permanent "life insurance" not usually found except in work from the highest price tailors. But our prices are probably the lowest for the quality. We also keep a good line of Ready-made Overalls, Heavy Working Pants, Odd Vests and Heavy Pea-jackets. Call in and see us.

JOHN M. McGEHEE,

Next door to H. Warren & Son's Hardware Store.

Notice to the Public.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN out license as Auctioneer for the County of Hastings is prepared to attend all sales on shortest notice. Terms as low as the lowest, and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at the News-Argus office or addressed to me at Stirling, will be promptly attended to.

WM. RODGERS.

PAINT

Makes the old house look new, the old-fashioned house look modern, if the colors are rightly chosen. Makes any house sell or rent quicker. Makes your house last longer, and saves carpenter's bills for repairs.

When we paint—it stays painted, and because we use the best materials and labor on all our work, you get full paint value for every dollar you spend.

S. A. MURPHY.

Spring Brook Medical, Surgical and X Ray Institute,

SPRING BROOK, ONT.

All Difficult and Chronic Diseases diagnosed and special treatment given. DISEASES OF LUNGS, THROAT, EAR AND NOSE. FITTING OF GLASSES. Diseases of Women, Piles, Constipation, Prostatic Diseases of Men, Rectal Troubles, Catarrh of the Nose and all Acute and Chronic Diseases treated by the most approved, scientific principles.

All in doubt of their ailments should have an X RAY Examination. R. ELGIN TOWLE, M.B., M.D.C.M., Physician-in-Charge. Office Hours 12 to 3 p.m. Drug Store in connection.

The NEWS-ARGUS PRINTER

IS PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF FINE PRINTING AT SHORT NOTICE.

A Large stock of Fine Note Papers, Envelopes, Bill Heads, Statements, Cards, etc.

Letter Heads, Note Heads, Statements, etc., at very low rates, and better than you get from City Jobbers.

WEDDING INVITATIONS IN THE BEST STYLE.

A large stock of "In Memoriam" Cards just to hand.

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS TO JANUARY, 1st, 1908, FOR \$1.00.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

E. F. PARKER,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES,
STIRLING, ONT.

Marriage Licenses.
GEO. E. CRYER, Issuer,
Residence, Stirling House, Stirling.

J. S. MORTON,
OPTICIAN, GRADUATE CANADIAN
Ophthalmic Optician,
Association of Opticians.
Examined and imperfect sight corrected with glasses.
At MORTON & HAIGHT'S Drug Store.

CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.
FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN
Dentistry of the University of Toronto,
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons,
Ontario.
Office—Over Sovereign Bank.
Open every day. Evenings by appointment only.

J. EARL HALLIWELL, M.A.,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY,
Public Commissioner, Conveyancer, &c.
Office—In Sovereign Bank Building.

G. G. THRASHER,
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-
ANCER, &c. Office in W. S. Martin's
Block, N. E. Street.

STIRLING LODGE
I. O. O. F.
Meets in the Lodge room,
Conley block,
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
At 8 o'clock. L. MEIKLEJOHN, R. S.

High School Report

FORM IV—Trigonometry
Delbert McCormick 58, Donald Bird 50.

FORM III—Geometry
Harry Balfour 100, Hettie Bailey 80, Ella Brown 80, Leatha Good 80, Flo Hubble 80, Geo. Ingham 80, Eida Garrison 80, Bertha Mosher 80, Anna Neal 80, Bessie Ward 80, Claude Caverley 75, Ada McCurdy 70, Duncan Montgomery 60, Nellie Totton 60, Laura Blair 50, Martha Fargy 50, Charlotte Tulloch 50.

FORM III—Algebra
Bessie Ward 80, Hettie Bailey 75, Leatha Good 75, Leslie Kennedy 75, Flossie Bailey 70, Ella Brown 70, Harry Balfour 65, Claude Caverley 50, Geo. Ingham 50, Bertha Mosher 50, Duncan Montgomery 50, Bessie Ward 50, Flo Hubble 40, Eida Garrison 40, Martha Fargy 35, Nellie Totton 35, Charlotte Tulloch 35, Gilbert Winsor 30, Eida Garrison 25, Ada McCurdy 25, Anderson 25.

FORM III—Grammar
Eida Garrison 95, Ella Brown 89, Anna Neal 89, Bessie Ward 89, Nellie Totton 85, Bertha Mosher 85, George Ingham 77, Bessie Hatfield 71, Florence Hubble 71, Harry Balfour 68, Flossie Bailey 68, Laura Blair 52, Martha Fargy 49, Leslie Kennedy 44, Claude Caverley 43, Duncan Montgomery 40, Anderson 40.

FORM III—Ancient History
Hettie Bailey 88, Leslie Kennedy 74, Anna Neal 73, Ella Brown 68, Laura Blair 62, Eida Garrison 57, George Ingham 56, Flossie Bailey 50, Harry Balfour 46, Nellie Totton 38, Gilbert Winsor 25, Florence Hubble 22.

FORM II
GRAMMAR—Coza Bateman 91, Hazel Reynolds 83, John Thompson 74, Volney Richardson 71, May Kennedy 67, Lynn Rollins 61, Arthur Moore 59, Mary Ingham 49, Earl Scott 46, Lena Mitchell 30, Lottie Anderson 32.

BOTANY—Mary Ingham 91, May Kennedy 86, Hazel Reynolds 81, Herbert Ward 80, Coza Bateman 83, Lena Mitchell 80, Arthur Moore 79, Lynn Rollins 72, Volney Richardson 65, Earl Scott 57, John Thompson 53, Lottie Anderson 43.

COMPOSITION—Lynn Rollins 75, Hazel Reynolds 70, John Thompson 68, Lena Mitchell 67, Herbert Ward 63, May Kennedy 64, Coza Bateman 63, Volney Richardson 60, Lottie Anderson 55, Earl Scott 45.

LATIN—Hazel Reynolds 87, Lynn Rollins 84, Coza Bateman 84, May Kennedy 83, Earl Scott 81, John Thompson 80, Arthur Moore 78, Herbert Ward 74, Lena Mitchell 60, Volney Richardson 45, Lottie Anderson 35.

ARITHMETIC—Coza Bateman 100, Mary Ingham 100, May Kennedy 100, Hazel Reynolds 87, Volney Richardson 73, Herbert Ward 78, Arthur Moore 75, Earl Scott 67, John Thompson 55, Lena Mitchell 50, Lottie Anderson 45.

FORM I
ALGEBRA—Clarence Anderson 78, Willie Heath 77, Annie Hume 77, Alfred Livingston 70, Kate Minchin 72, Clifford Sharpe 70, Eva Eggleston 65, Mary McLachlan 60, Pearl McAdam 55, Arthur Richardson 53, Norman Payne 51, Myrtle Potts 50, Mary Sharpe 40, Bruce Richardson 38, Milton Elliott 33.

GRAMMAR—Annie Hume 91, Clifford Sharpe 88, Katie Minchin 85, Norman Payne 83, Arthur Richardson 81, Eva Eggleston 80, Clarence Anderson 79, Pearl McAdam 78, Willie Heath 77, Mary Sharpe 74, Mary McLachlan 73, Myrtle Potts 60, Alfred Livingston 60, Bruce Richardson 48, Milton Elliott 42.

GEOGRAPHY—Annie Hume 97, Katie Minchin 90, Myrtle Potts 87, Norman Payne 86, Eva Eggleston 85, Arthur Richardson 84, Clarence Anderson 80, Mary McLachlan 79, Mary Sharpe 77, Clifford Sharpe 70, Mary McLachlan 62, Bruce Richardson 58, Pearl McAdam 56, Alfred Livingston 40, Bruce Richardson 40.

BOOK-KEEPING—Mary Sharpe 98, Willie Heath 90, Annie Hume 90, Clarence Anderson 90, Pearl McAdam 88, Katie Minchin 80, Arthur Richardson 70, Norman Payne 70, Eva Eggleston 60, Mary McLachlan 55, Clifford Sharpe 55, Alfred Livingston 52, Myrtle Potts 41, Mary McLachlan 37, Bruce Richardson 25.

ZOOLOGY—Annie Hume 97, Myrtle Potts 90, Arthur Richardson 85, Norman Payne 83, Alfred Livingston 83, Mary Sharpe 80, Milton Elliott 77, Clarence Anderson 74, Mary McLachlan 73, Willie Heath 70, Myrtle Potts 70, Eva Eggleston 63, Bruce Richardson 63.

BOTANY—Katie Minchin 93, Annie Hume 91, Arthur Richardson 80, Norman Payne 83, Alfred Livingston 83, Mary Sharpe 80, Milton Elliott 77, Clarence Anderson 74, Mary McLachlan 73, Willie Heath 70, Myrtle Potts 70, Eva Eggleston 63, Bruce Richardson 63.

Queen Alexandra's birthday anniversary is Saturday next, Dec. 1st. She was born at Copenhagen on Dec. 1, 1844.

When the tip of a dog's nose is cold and moist, that dog is not sick. A feverish dry nose means sickness with a dog. And so with the human lips. Dry, cracked and as well it appearing. To have beautiful, pink, velvet-like lips, apply at bedtime a coating of Dr. Shoop's Green Salve. It will soften and heal any skin ailment. Get a free trial box at our store and be convinced. Large nickel capped glass jars, 50c. Morton & Haight.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows: To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and under, 35 cents each insertion; over three lines, 70c. per line. Matter set in larger than the ordinary type, 10c. per line.
To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.
Trains call at Stirling station as follows:—
GOING WEST. GOING EAST.
Mail & Ex. 4.27 a.m. Passenger. 10.17 a.m.
Passenger. 4.42 p.m. Mail & Ex. 3.43 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, NOV. 29, 1906.

LOCAL MATTERS.

On account of the Anniversary at West Huntingdon the morning and evening services at St. Andrew's church will be withdrawn next Sunday.

Mrs. Robinson has sent in her resignation as teacher of the primary department of the Public School, the resignation to take effect at the close of the present year.

Mr. David W. Fox, of the 5th con. of Rawdon, has sold his farm and intends removing to the West in the spring, having secured a half section of land about twenty-four miles from Saskatoon.

The New England Tea, which was announced to take place on Friday (tomorrow) evening in the Methodist Church, has been indefinitely postponed on account of the special services now in progress.

FOUND.—On Thursday last, on the Marmora road in Stirling, a purse containing a small sum of money. The owner can have the same by calling at this office.

The almost continuous rain of the past three days caused a great depth of mud on the roads. On Front street, west of Mr. M. Bird's corner, the street was a perfect mortar bed until the frost last night made it solid.

Anniversary services in connection with West Huntingdon Presbyterian Church are to be held on Sunday next, Dec. 2nd. Rev. R. B. Nelles, of Port Hope will preach at 11 a.m.; and 7 p.m. Miss Edith Conley will sing at each service.

The Madoc Review says: Within half a mile of the village of Madoc, Cobalt was discovered years ago, on Mr. Thos. Cross' property, but its value was not then so great as now. We hope to see this vein further developed in the near future.

FOR SALE.—1 Mare, coming 5 years old; 1 Hermit Colt, coming 4 years old; 1 Ayshire Cow, coming 5 years old; 1 Heifer Cow, coming 2 years. Apply to W. J. GRAHAM.

Dr. James S. Sprague, of this village, author of Medical Ethics and Cognate Subjects, etc., has been invited by the Biological and Physical Science Society of Toronto University to address its members during the visit of the doctor to the city, during this week.

We have heard complaints about loafers gathering at certain places on the streets, especially on Saturday nights, almost blocking the passage, and making remarks about or to women as they pass. The village constable should see that they "move on."

The Methodist Sunday School have arranged for a first class concert to be given in the Opera House on Christmas evening. The following well known entertainers have been engaged for the occasion: Miss LaDell, reader, etc., Mr. Fox, violinist, and Miss Palen, soprano.

The annual Christmas tree and bag social will be held at Salem Church on the evening of Dec. 21st, at 7.30 p.m. A good programme is promised. All welcome. Proceeds in aid of Sunday School.

Richard Clements, Supt.

To-day is being observed in the United States as their national Thanksgiving day. Our neighbors have two great holidays, the Fourth of July and Thanksgiving day. The former is the occasion of much loss of human life, and on the latter the turkeys lose their heads.

Mr. W. R. Aylesworth, of Belleville, Provincial Land Surveyor, has been appointed a commissioner to investigate and report upon the claims for compensation in respect of the alleged damages to property consequent upon the construction and operation of the Trent Valley Canal.

The trial of Charles Lake at Belleville last week, accused of assaulting Fred Ferguson on the 24th of May last, resulted in his acquittal. Mr. Lake has many friends in this vicinity, a number of whom were in Belleville at the time of the trial. One of them sends us the following: "Mr. Charles Lake has thrashed in the vicinity of Stirling, and has a good reputation among the farmers, and they are pleased to hear that there was no charge brought against him."

At a meeting of the Counties Council of Northern Ontario and Durham at Cobourg last week a resolution of thanks and appreciation was tendered Mr. Henry Johnson, of Hastings, for his munificent gift of \$1,500 towards the erection of a Counties House of Refuge. A brass tablet has been erected in the House of Refuge with this inscription: "In recognition of Richard and Henry Johnson, of Hastings, who, in their benevolence, contributed liberally to the erection of this Home for the Aged and Poor,—1906."

A Good Liniment

When you need a good reliable liniment try Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It has no equal for sprains or swellings. A piece of flannel slightly dampened with Pain Balm is superior to a plaster for lame back or pain in the side or chest. It also relieves rheumatic pains and makes sleep and rest possible. For sale by Morton & Haight.

Mr. J. R. Orr, editor and proprietor of the North Hastings Review, Madoc, announced in the last issue that on account of ill-health he is forced to retire for a time from the management of the paper. Mr. Orr has ably conducted the Review for more than a quarter of a century, and we regret that the state of his health compels his retirement for a time at least. We hope that rest from the cares and worries of newspaper work, together with a change of climate, may speedily restore him to health. Mr. B. J. McKerracher, an experienced and capable newspaper man of Perth, is to take charge of the office during Mr. Orr's absence.

Under the heading "A Warning To Canadian Girls," the Globe of Friday speaks of a systematized plan for luring Canadian girls to American cities by attractive advertisements, and offers of employment at good wages. The girls secured are really intended to serve immoral purposes. A greater source of danger is in women of good address and irreproachable appearance, who travel through Canadian villages, towns, and small cities, employing girls of good appearance for alleged positions, represented as honorable and remunerative. The girls employed are met at Niagara Falls or Buffalo and distributed to various American cities. Young girls are enjoined to accept no positions so advertised without conferring with friends capable of making needed investigations.

Wedded in the West.

A very pretty wedding took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Wellington Switzer, "Wildwood Nook," Givern, Sask., at 4 o'clock on Tuesday, Nov. 26th, when their daughter, Miss Alice Ethel Boyd, formerly of Foxboro, Ont., was united in marriage to Rev. G. Hedley Chant, of Dawson, Minn.

The bride entered the drawing room on the arm of her father, to the strains of a beautiful wedding march, ably rendered by Miss Olivevine Tanner. She was attended by a maid of honor, Miss Fern Fawell, and the groom was assisted by the bride's brother, Mr. Geier Switzer, who also acted as usher. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. T. McNair, of Davidson.

The bride was charmingly attired in a beautiful gown of white tulle, trimmed with baby Irish lace, and carried a bouquet of white asters. The maid of honor was attired in a pretty gown of turquoise blue silk, trimmed with chiffon, and carried a bouquet of pink geraniums and smilax.

After the ceremony congratulations were offered the happy couple, and the company then adjourned to the dining room, where a bountiful repast was served. Several of the gentlemen present proposed toasts, to which the groom ably responded.

The bride received many very beautiful gifts from those present, and from friends in Ontario and the States. The groom's gift to the bride was a gold watch with chain set with fresh water uncut pearls; to the maid of honor a gold brooch with pearl and opal setting, and to the usher a gold stick pin with initial set with pearl and opal.

Mr. and Mrs. Chant left on the 1.30 train on Wednesday the 7th, to spend their honeymoon in Minneapolis, thence to their home in Dawson. The bride's travelling dress was of navy blue cloth, with hat to match. A large number of friends were at the depot to bid them "bon voyage," and the happy couple boarded the train amid showers of rice, confetti, and best wishes.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Chant will be sorely missed in Givern. Mrs. Chant was organist in the Methodist Church and a teacher in the Sunday School. Mr. Chant was pastor of Givern circuit for the past year, and pastor of the Davidson circuit for the year previous, and his labors have been highly esteemed. Their many friends join in wishing them a happy, long, and prosperous married life.

A rich discovery of gold is reported at Berling, 42 miles west of North Battleford, Sask. The discovery was made by an old prospector named Hughes, who sent samples taken at random over a square mile of territory to the assaying office at Ottawa. The report came back that his dirt had assayed \$55 to a ton—a vein of immense richness. According to Hughes, the vein extends for ten miles, and is over a mile wide. The rock lies about ten feet below the surface.

PERSONALS.

THE NEWS-ARGUS invites the contribution to this column of all items of a personal nature, such as the arrival or departure of guests, etc. Please notify the editor, or leave a note at this office or drop a card into the post office, giving full particulars.

Miss Pearl Shaw, of Campbellford, is visiting relatives in town.

Miss Jennie Hickey, of Marmora, is a guest of Miss Mollie Warren.

Mr. Percy Reynolds, who has been in Parry Sound for some time returned on Friday.

Mr. Oliver Aikhead, who has been engaged as cheesemaker near Madoc during the past season is at home.

Mrs. John Smith and daughter, of Campbellford, and Mrs. W. French and little son, of Madoc Junction, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. James Juby, last week.

Mr. Henry Kerr was in town this morning, making a call on some of his numerous friends and acquaintances. He has a good situation in the Belleville Rolling Mills.

A Methodist Minister Recommends Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

We have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in our home for seven years, and it has always proved to be a reliable remedy. We have found that it would do more than the manufacturers claim for it. It is especially good for croup and whooping cough.

With bricklayers getting fifty cents an hour and country school teachers about fourteen, it is obvious that Canada is cautious enough about admitting the intellectual classes to a share of the general prosperity.

Auction Sales

FRIDAY, NOV. 30.—On lot 18 con. 8, Sidney, the farm stock and implements belonging to Mr. John A. Hanna. Sale at 1 o'clock, sharp. Wm. Rodgers, auctioneer.

TUESDAY, DEC. 4.—On lot 29, con. 9, Sidney, the farm stock and implements belonging to Mr. Isaac McCutcheon. Sale at 12 o'clock sharp. Wm. Rodgers, auctioneer.

THURSDAY, DEC. 6.—On lot 14, con. 1, Rawdon, the farm, farm stock and machinery belonging to W. J. Haggerty. Sale at 1 o'clock, sharp. Wm. Rodgers, auctioneer.

FRIDAY, DEC. 14.—On lot 12, con. 8, Rawdon, the farm stock and implements belonging to Mr. Richard Bailey. Sale at 1 o'clock, sharp. Wm. Rodgers, auctioneer.

THURSDAY, DEC. 20.—On part of lots 8 and 9, con. 5, Rawdon, the farm stock and implements belonging to Mr. David W. Fox. Sale at 12 o'clock, sharp. Wm. Rodgers, auctioneer.

BIRTHS.

CUMMINGS.—At Ridgeland Park, N.J., on Nov. 28th, to Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Cummings, a son.

BROADWORTH.—At Sino, Nov. 28th, to Mr. and Mrs. W. Broadworth, a son.

SHEA.—In Sidney, on Nov. 27th, to Mr. and Mrs. Michael Shea, a daughter.

STINTON.—In Sidney, on Nov. 14, the wife of John Stinton, a son.

MARRIES.—In Rawdon, on Nov. 25, to Mr. and Mrs. George W. Maybee, a daughter.

Married.

CAMPBELL.—BULL.—On Monday, Nov. 26th, by Rev. W. G. Clarke, at the residence of the bride's mother, Mr. Joseph Robert Campbell, to Miss Margaret Bull, all of Stirling.

ALCOMBRACK—EDWARDS.—On Wednesday, Nov. 28th, by Rev. W. G. Clarke, at the parsonage, Mr. George Wesley Alcombrack, to Miss Emily Edwards, all of Stirling.

For Sale

The house and lot on Front Street, west, at present occupied by the undersigned. Apply to N. B. WHITE.

Hoard's Cheese Factory

The annual meeting of the Hoard's Cheese Manufacturing Co. will be held on Dec. 10th, 1906, at one o'clock, for the purpose of paying dividends, election of officers, hiring cheesemaker and any other business that may come before the meeting.

FRED JEFFS, President.

Notice to Farmers

As there is very little grain coming in to market I will take grain on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays only, for while.

WM. RODGERS, Grain buyer.

STIRLING CHEESE COMPANY

The annual meeting of the Stirling Cheese Manufacturing Company will be held at the factory on Tuesday, Dec. 4th, 1906, at one o'clock p.m., for paying dividends, election of officers, letting milk routes, hiring cheesemaker and other general business of the company.

G. W. GREEN, President.

Conservative Association

The annual meeting of the Liberal Conservative Association of this township will be held in the Town Hall, at Harold on Monday evening, Dec. 3rd, for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year and any other business that may be brought before the meeting. Everybody welcome.

W. W. DRACUP, T. C. McCONNELL, Secretary. President.

Christmas Goods

We have now a complete stock of Holiday Goods, assorted, so as to please everybody.

Toys
Dolls
Picture Books
Mirrors
Vases
Xmas Cards
Perfumes
Fancy Stationery
Bibles, Hymns and Prayers

This is only a partial list. Come and see for yourself.

MORTON & HAIGHT,

Druggists, Stationers, Etc.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the matter of the Estate of TRUMAN H. BRADLEY, late of the village of Stirling, in the county of Hastings, Gentleman, deceased.

Notice is hereby given in pursuance of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, Chapter 129, Sec. 38, that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of said Truman H. Bradley, who died on or about the twenty-first day of October, A.D. 1906, are required on or before the Twenty-second day of December, A.D. 1906, to send by post, prepaid, or deliver to the county of Hastings, Executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, at Wellman's Corners, or his Solicitor, as hereinafter, Stirling P.O., their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions and full names, addresses and descriptions of the claims and the nature of securities (if any) held by them, verified by affidavit.

And further notice is given that after such last mentioned date the said Executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to claims of which he shall not be able to take assets, or any part thereof, to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received by him at or before the last mentioned date.

Stirling's New Store.

The one price to all—all the time

LADIES' UNDERWEAR--Special

5 dozen each, Vests and Drawers, good large size, regular 35-cent quality, our price while they last, 25 cents a garment. Extra heavy fleeced Vests and Drawers, 50 cents each.

Ladies' Flannelette Night Gowns

Colors, White, Blue and Pink, from 75 cents up.

Ladies' Black Underskirts

Extra value at 78 cts., \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.25.

Ladies' Blouses

Made of fine Sonette Flannel, all sizes at 75 cents and 90 cents each.

Ladies' Fancy Collars

See the immense range. We show prices from 10 cents up.

Ladies' and Misses' Ringwood Gloves

White, Red, Fawn, Grey and Black.

Ladies' Ready-to-wear Skirts

These Skirts are tailored and guaranteed the best shown.

Mens' Underwear

In all the best makes from 50 cents up.

FURS! FURS! FURS!

For everybody. Have a look at them before you buy. Stoles, Ruffs, Muffs, Astrachan Coats, Bokharan Coats and Persian Lamb Coats. Most of the Coats are guaranteed for two years.

You run no risk in buying goods at this store as we cheerfully refund the money if goods are not satisfactory.

No trouble to show goods.

G. W. ANDERSON.

Produce taken in exchange for goods or for cash. PHONE No. 29.

RUBBERS! RUBBERS! RUBBERS!

No matter how cold and slushy the weather is, your feet will be snug and warm in a pair of Socks and Rubbers.

Thick, warm, fleece-lined Socks

and stout "Snag-Proof" Rubbers

—That's a combination that can't be beaten for out-door winter work.

BOOTS

Ask to see our Fleece-lined and Waterproof CALF BOOTS FOR LADIES—Great wearers.

Ladies' and Misses' FANCY SLIPPERS, different styles, 35 cents to \$1.25. LONG BOOTS—Men's and Boys' Long Boots from \$1.50 to \$3.50. Ladies wear the "EMPRESS SHOES."

For shoe needs come to us. Styles right, prices low.

Also remember that we are LEADERS in Hand-made work.

J. W. BROWN,

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange. RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANT

The Mutual Life, of Canada

The question is not

Shall I insure?

BUT

Where shall I insure?

The rigorous investigation into the affairs of the MUTUAL LIFE points the way. The Royal Insurance Commission found this Company

SOUND TO THE CORE

The Mutual Life's funds are invested only in gilt-edged securities—First Mortgages, Municipal Debentures, First Mortgage Bonds. Not a dollar in stocks. Not a dollar in speculative sources.

Write for our booklet and last report, with list of investments.

S. BURROWS,

Agents wanted. General Agent, BELLEVILLE.

PIANOS and ORGANS

A Man and His Word

Dusk was descending over the Waste-brook district—descending prematurely, because the wind from the east drove vast clouds of smoke and fumes from the innumerable blast-furnaces towards the setting sun, whose fading light veiled, though now and then the slanting rays pierced through the great, black cloak of commerce and momentarily danced upon the dust-laden air and the dirty, ugly land.

A man stood on the sloping side of one of the many slag-hills which lay in all directions, and by their dull greenness added immeasurably to the general hideousness of the district. He was counting the furnaces with their belching columns of flame, and the great stacks from which issued dense black smoke, which yellow smoke, which rolled and coiled across the sky towards the setting sun and floated on the lower stratum of the air like dirty oil.

He was a big, loose-limbed man in ill-fitting clothes. His long grey beard and mustache, and his bushy eye-brows, looking shaggy over his deep-set eyes, which were ever alight with human kindness or flashing resolution. He had a mastery air, and, despite a slight stoop, the bearing of a proud conqueror.

"I'll damp them all down!" he exclaimed, pointing a great finger towards a line of seven furnaces, from behind which rose a cluster of immense smoke-stacks. "I'll shut them all down! Nay, I won't, though. I'll fire them with my own fuel, and they shall blast old Raymond's fortune as surely as they are now smelling his ore! I have bided my day, and it has come." His fingers curled in the palm of his hand suddenly, and it was then a fist he stretched out toward Raymond's foundry. "I will crush him with his own weapon! But I will give him a chance—for memory's sake I'll give him one chance!" and his voice softened into a whisper as he lowered his arm.

He descended from the slag-hill and turned his broad back on the grimy little city of furnaces, foundries, and mills, and went along the ragged line, ash-strewn road towards the little valley which lay beyond sound of the sulphur-loaded air, though not beyond the darkening influence of smoke when the wind blew from the west, for noonday was dusk in the valley when commerce drew its grimy cloak from hill to hill. But now the wind was from the east, and the blast was fresh, and the little valley smiled up at John Allen, as if it took him for a stranger and was amused in anticipation of his surprise to find it situated so strangely there—to see it green and blooming, while the hill-tops and outstretching uplands were barren, brown, scorned as a resting-place even by the seed of outworn titles.

Halfway down the winding roadway to the valley, partly hidden by a belt of stunted trees, stood a large house with extensive stabling and an ornate conservatory.

John's eyes took in the details of the place with an angry gleam; it had looked much the same thirty odd years before when he had bent his way towards it for the first time. And it brought back to his mind vividly the incidents of that visit: the cold, cutting courtesy of the man who had wheeled away the woman he had loved by flattery and promises; the man's well-bred attitude of cynical attention.

"It is true, Mr. Allen, I have pointed out to her that you are but a working man, an excellent working man, I have no doubt, but still a working man earning a humble wage, which is, I feel sure, though I have no exact knowledge on the subject, quite insufficient to provide her with more than the mere essentials of life," Raymond had said, with the calmness and deliberation of a man who is not afraid. John Allen could not help but tremble. "I do not feel that I have laid the case before her in a way unfair to you, sir; I have no need to, for the facts as they stand proclaim her engagement to you—she is a girl of superior rank, tastes, and so on—most injudicious; and your statement that she has declined to see you supports my hope that she has finally decided to become mistress of Valley House, where she will have all she cares to ask for. I may add that I love her; it may excuse anything in my conduct which you, with excusable prejudice, may regard as not quite fair. At the same time, I am not dependent on any man's friendship."

It was the same Raymond, grown old, who half rose as Allen was shown into the same room more than thirty years later on a somewhat similar mission. The change Allen saw in the man was marked than the change in Raymond. He was too old now to fumble with his cap as he had done—too conscious of his power to be abashed by the other's steady stare, and it was another's heart he had come to gladden.

"I've come to speak about my boy—my Bob, Mr. Raymond," he said, straightly.

"Sit down, Allen. Your son? Yes; a fine lad—a fine, good-looking young man. I passed him yesterday, and it struck me that he is just the figure you were at his age," said the iron-founder, leaning back in his chair.

"He's a chip off the old block, Mr. Raymond, but trimmed and polished so that the grain of him shows up better than it did or does in that old figure of his. He'll make a fine husband for your daughter."

"A very worthy young man, no doubt," said Raymond, calmly, without change of his agreeable smile. "But the idea you mention is manifestly ridiculous. I have told my daughter so, and that ought to have been enough."

Allen drew his great hand over his beard twice or thrice and stared straight at the iron-founder.

"I'm not going to argue with you, William Raymond," he said, gravely; "you can beat me—that you did once before, if you remember. And you're old

men now, widowers both of us, with a child apiece, and so it isn't seemly, perhaps, for us to argue on love affairs. But remember your Phyllis's mother—she ought to have been my wife. She's the spit of her mother, and my boy loves her as I—well, that's past and ought to be forgotten. It isn't, though, and I—well, I've set my old heart on it, and I'm marrying my last daughter's daughter, marrying my last daughter's daughter. There, William Raymond! I know—"

"No should get on much better if you could eliminate sentiment from the discussion, though, really, any discussion on this subject is wasted breath, time, and—ingenuity."

Allen stiffened, and the kindly light in his eyes changed to a gleam of anger.

"You mean you're prepared to break her heart as you broke her mother's?" he exclaimed. "For you know you did break Mary's heart! She'd have got over waking up in the midst of her father's luxuries to find she'd left her heart in my cottage, if you'd only treated her properly!"

"Silence, sir, silence!" said Raymond, sternly, white to the lips.

"I'm not saying you treated her badly, man; but you didn't take her right. And what with this and that she pinched—well, she did! And you sold her daughter's pinches to some swell's house and my boy ending out his heart rather than allow her to marry the son of a working man!"

"I think you have forced this topic on me very unfairly, Mr. Allen," said the iron-founder.

"My boy will be rich—"

"Very richly. I was under the impression you wished to see me on a matter of business."

"You're on your last legs, man—you know you are! You're running your full furnace simply to bluff your case, in the hope you will get the Case-hall contract."

"I think you had better be going, sir," said Raymond, evenly. "I have—"

"Not yet. I've one more thing to say. I have worked, for this hour. I said to you thirty years ago, as you stood stiff and cold and held that door open for me—a broken-hearted man—I said that the aim of my life should be to ruin the man who had married my daughter. I didn't speak rashly, for even then I had ideas in my mind. But now—I give you a chance. Let them marry—they love each other! Their hearts have sought out each other in spite of every obstacle; they were born for each other. Give your consent!"

"I have some letters to write," Raymond murmured, glancing over his table deprecatingly.

"You won't," said Allen, harshly. "Well, look at that!" He tossed a paper under the iron-founder's eyes. "That's the Case-hall contract, Mr. Raymond, that you depend on getting for your financial salvation. I've secured it, backed by Banksides, who've had their knife in you some time. That contract is the price of my partnership with them, and means a fortune. At one stroke I go up and you go down!"

Raymond nervously picked up the contract and began to peruse it. As he did so the cloud of anger and gloom in his face faded, and he smilingly tossed the paper back to Allen.

"I wish Banksides joy," he said, in a thin voice. "They can't produce pig-iron at the price."

"Yes, we can," returned Allen, confidently. "Under my process we can sell at that price and make twelve per cent. better profit than you can. I give you a chance, Mr. Raymond. Let Phyllis marry my boy, and you shall have this contract and my process on the same terms on which I go to Banksides."

"You ought to give me credit for having more fixed ideas."

"You won't!"

"Exactly! I won't. I am very much obliged for your magnanimous offer, all the same."

"Well, presently you'll come knocking at my door asking me to buy your daughter for my son, to put bread into your mouth. We shall see! You love the girl and you love Mary, but in your pig-headedness you'd spoil the girl's life and my Bob's as you spoil her mother's and mine. I wish you good evening, William Raymond."

"Good evening, Mr. Allen," said the iron-founder, courteously, moving uneasily in his chair.

"You won't? Remember, I'm a man of my word!"

"Good evening, Mr. Allen," repeated Raymond, softly touching the table-bell for a servant.

"No, Bob, dear; I couldn't do it. Father's getting an old man, and he has frightful worries just now. Can I have any child of my own? He has to love and to love him, absolutely defy his wishes? We must wait, as we have waited, and derive patience from the knowledge that youth and fortune are on our side. I have the distant memory of my mother to think of, and my heart tells me she would bid me wait."

"You're quite right, my dear," said John Allen, before his son could speak, resting his arms on his great office-desk and smiling benignly at the girl. "I'll wait until either of you to wait a little longer after waiting so long. We all have to bid our time. You can go on preparing the gilded cage, Bob; Raymond will come round."

Robert Allen glanced at his father quickly, and dropped his sweetheart's hand as if he had been stung. He remembered of something he had to say.

"He stopped me this afternoon," he said, after hesitating. "It was very awkward. He was quite pleasant—comparatively, that is, and I'll admit it seemed to cost him an effort."

"Oh, I'm glad," said Phyllis Raymond, brightly. "I'm sure he'd be as nice as possible if he'd forget to be obstinate!"

"Hush!" granted John Allen. "I'm not sure he'd be nice if he chanced to glance in at the office at the present moment and caught you here, my dear."

"Oh!" cried the girl, springing to her feet. "You don't think he would come here—here—do you?"

"He might," answered John, dryly. "You remember what happened when the mountain wouldn't go to Mohammed?"

"I thought I was quite—absolutely—safe from detection anywhere in Banksides' foundry, Mr. Allen."

"So you would have been, any time till to-day."

"Oh, I must go, then. I should sink into the ground if he suddenly came in!"

"It's nonsense, dearest," Robert inter-

posed. "Your father wouldn't put his nose inside the gates for a million of money."

"He's doing it for very much less than that," said John Allen, who was looking out of the window.

"Coming?" cried Phyllis, opening her eyes wide.

"I'm the dearest," said Robert, taking her hand. "We'll perform a strategic movement and retire in order through the works. Quick! Kiss me, dearest; dad's not looking."

"But he might glance round. I'll kiss you outside."

"The place is full of workmen. There, it's too late!" he muttered, as John turned round.

"See Phyllis safely out of the works, Bob," said the old man, "and come back within call."

Robert opened a door in the foundry and gently urged the girl out of the works, then looked back and whispered, significantly: "There's a bankruptcy notice on Raymond's yard-gate."

"I know," answered John, quietly, returning to his desk-chair. He sat well back, with his chin on his chest, and his great legs stretched out under the desk. There was a heavy, dogged look in his eyes. This was the moment of his triumph; he was already rich, and Raymond was ruined and about to sue for mercy.

Raymond was so long in making his appearance that Allen began to hang his head, and he left the foundry. But presently the door opened and he came in. He was evidently embarrassed by finding himself in the office of the man who had crushed him, and his smile was nervous and lifeless.

"Good afternoon, Allen," he said, hesitatingly, offering his hand.

"Good afternoon, Mr. Raymond," returned Robert's father, apparently not seeing the extended hand.

"I have come to say," said Raymond, pulling off his gloves to ease his sense of awkwardness, "that I have carefully reconsidered my attitude towards you and your son, sir, and—er—and I have come to the conclusion that I am not justified in continuing my objection to Phyllis's marriage to Robert. If you will change of attitude surprises you, I may explain that I had no personal animus towards your son, but—er—considered, and justly considered, as I thought you must realize, that it was not expedient—not safe to allow the marriage while he lacked the means to make her happy; especially as I was not even then in a position to give her a dowry. Now, however, of course, our relative positions are completely reversed, and I have therefore no objection to maintaining my attitude of objector to the marriage. I may, indeed, say that I welcome your son as my son. But I thought it best to see you on the matter."

Allen nodded his head silently and thoughtfully, and folded his arms across his massive chest, with the air of a man who has just heard what he expected to hear.

There was a pause. Raymond licked his lips and glanced round him nervously.

"Are you open to consider a business proposition?" he said, looking shrewdly at Allen, who nodded. "You probably know—there was a ring of bitterness in his tone—"that my foundry is now in bankruptcy."

"I have the particulars before me," said Allen, stretching out a hand and picking up a slip of paper. "You must invest in the foundry, and I thought."

"I could have pulled through if I had not missed one or two contracts at the critical period," returned Raymond, stiffly, "and if I could have completed the contracts I had in hand before this trouble I could have held out; but funds were low and my bankers would not back me. Now, I may yet weather the storm, Mr. Allen, if you will agree to my proposition, that you let me sell according to your process, I paying you a royalty on every pig-bell filled."

Allen rose, as Raymond paused anxiously, and began to pace the office.

"If I can do that," continued Raymond, in a voice that seemed to issue from a parched throat, "I can execute the contracts within the stipulated time, and my process, realizing that, since I have your process, I can enter the market with you up to a certain output, will not break me up."

"In a word," said John, gravely, "you want me to save you?"

"You will profit by the royalties. I think it is a fair business proposition, sir."

"I think you might give me credit for having more fixed ideas," Allen muttered, reflectively, combing his beard with his fingers. "I'm a man of my word, Mr. Raymond, and I said I would ruin you, and I have ruined you by fair business methods. But, mon, mon, you've suddenly changed your mind, and stretching out a huge hand, 'we're getting on'—I feel, an Ah hanna forget our Mary," London Tit-Bits.

Effect of Water on Coal.

How it Assists Combustion—Does Not Make the Coal Last.

It is often asserted that water on bituminous coal both assists combustion and makes the coal last. Housewives, of course, men who live where this coal is used, and who are compelled to maintain stove or furnace fires, are firm believers, as a rule, in this paradox. That water sprinkled on your fire, and the people would know if they but thoughtfully considered it a minute.

The facts are these (and anyone may easily verify them). In a light fire, that is to say, a stove or house furnace, water sprinkled on your fire, and the people would know if they but thoughtfully considered it a minute.

In short, the Scientific American, water on coal favors combustion, when it does favor it, only by assisting the oxygen of the air to find more ready access to the surfaces of the carbon.

Effect of Water on Coal.

How it Assists Combustion—Does Not Make the Coal Last.

It is often asserted that water on bituminous coal both assists combustion and makes the coal last. Housewives, of course, men who live where this coal is used, and who are compelled to maintain stove or furnace fires, are firm believers, as a rule, in this paradox. That water sprinkled on your fire, and the people would know if they but thoughtfully considered it a minute.

The facts are these (and anyone may easily verify them). In a light fire, that is to say, a stove or house furnace, water sprinkled on your fire, and the people would know if they but thoughtfully considered it a minute.

In short, the Scientific American, water on coal favors combustion, when it does favor it, only by assisting the oxygen of the air to find more ready access to the surfaces of the carbon.

Effect of Water on Coal.

How it Assists Combustion—Does Not Make the Coal Last.

It is often asserted that water on bituminous coal both assists combustion and makes the coal last. Housewives, of course, men who live where this coal is used, and who are compelled to maintain stove or furnace fires, are firm believers, as a rule, in this paradox. That water sprinkled on your fire, and the people would know if they but thoughtfully considered it a minute.

The facts are these (and anyone may easily verify them). In a light fire, that is to say, a stove or house furnace, water sprinkled on your fire, and the people would know if they but thoughtfully considered it a minute.

In short, the Scientific American, water on coal favors combustion, when it does favor it, only by assisting the oxygen of the air to find more ready access to the surfaces of the carbon.

Effect of Water on Coal.

How it Assists Combustion—Does Not Make the Coal Last.

It is often asserted that water on bituminous coal both assists combustion and makes the coal last. Housewives, of course, men who live where this coal is used, and who are compelled to maintain stove or furnace fires, are firm believers, as a rule, in this paradox. That water sprinkled on your fire, and the people would know if they but thoughtfully considered it a minute.

The facts are these (and anyone may easily verify them). In a light fire, that is to say, a stove or house furnace, water sprinkled on your fire, and the people would know if they but thoughtfully considered it a minute.

In short, the Scientific American, water on coal favors combustion, when it does favor it, only by assisting the oxygen of the air to find more ready access to the surfaces of the carbon.

Effect of Water on Coal.

How it Assists Combustion—Does Not Make the Coal Last.

It is often asserted that water on bituminous coal both assists combustion and makes the coal last. Housewives, of course, men who live where this coal is used, and who are compelled to maintain stove or furnace fires, are firm believers, as a rule, in this paradox. That water sprinkled on your fire, and the people would know if they but thoughtfully considered it a minute.

The facts are these (and anyone may easily verify them). In a light fire, that is to say, a stove or house furnace, water sprinkled on your fire, and the people would know if they but thoughtfully considered it a minute.

In short, the Scientific American, water on coal favors combustion, when it does favor it, only by assisting the oxygen of the air to find more ready access to the surfaces of the carbon.

Effect of Water on Coal.

How it Assists Combustion—Does Not Make the Coal Last.

It is often asserted that water on bituminous coal both assists combustion and makes the coal last. Housewives, of course, men who live where this coal is used, and who are compelled to maintain stove or furnace fires, are firm believers, as a rule, in this paradox. That water sprinkled on your fire, and the people would know if they but thoughtfully considered it a minute.

The facts are these (and anyone may easily verify them). In a light fire, that is to say, a stove or house furnace, water sprinkled on your fire, and the people would know if they but thoughtfully considered it a minute.

In short, the Scientific American, water on coal favors combustion, when it does favor it, only by assisting the oxygen of the air to find more ready access to the surfaces of the carbon.

Effect of Water on Coal.

How it Assists Combustion—Does Not Make the Coal Last.

It is often asserted that water on bituminous coal both assists combustion and makes the coal last. Housewives, of course, men who live where this coal is used, and who are compelled to maintain stove or furnace fires, are firm believers, as a rule, in this paradox. That water sprinkled on your fire, and the people would know if they but thoughtfully considered it a minute.

The facts are these (and anyone may easily verify them). In a light fire, that is to say, a stove or house furnace, water sprinkled on your fire, and the people would know if they but thoughtfully considered it a minute.

In short, the Scientific American, water on coal favors combustion, when it does favor it, only by assisting the oxygen of the air to find more ready access to the surfaces of the carbon.

Effect of Water on Coal.

How it Assists Combustion—Does Not Make the Coal Last.

It is often asserted that water on bituminous coal both assists combustion and makes the coal last. Housewives, of course, men who live where this coal is used, and who are compelled to maintain stove or furnace fires, are firm believers, as a rule, in this paradox. That water sprinkled on your fire, and the people would know if they but thoughtfully considered it a minute.

The facts are these (and anyone may easily verify them). In a light fire, that is to say, a stove or house furnace, water sprinkled on your fire, and the people would know if they but thoughtfully considered it a minute.

In short, the Scientific American, water on coal favors combustion, when it does favor it, only by assisting the oxygen of the air to find more ready access to the surfaces of the carbon.

Effect of Water on Coal.

How it Assists Combustion—Does Not Make the Coal Last.

It is often asserted that water on bituminous coal both assists combustion and makes the coal last. Housewives, of course, men who live where this coal is used, and who are compelled to maintain stove or furnace fires, are firm believers, as a rule, in this paradox. That water sprinkled on your fire, and the people would know if they but thoughtfully considered it a minute.

The facts are these (and anyone may easily verify them). In a light fire, that is to say, a stove or house furnace, water sprinkled on your fire, and the people would know if they but thoughtfully considered it a minute.

In short, the Scientific American, water on coal favors combustion, when it does favor it, only by assisting the oxygen of the air to find more ready access to the surfaces of the carbon.

Effect of Water on Coal.

How it Assists Combustion—Does Not Make the Coal Last.

It is often asserted that water on bituminous coal both assists combustion and makes the coal last. Housewives, of course, men who live where this coal is used, and who are compelled to maintain stove or furnace fires, are firm believers, as a rule, in this paradox. That water sprinkled on your fire, and the people would know if they but thoughtfully considered it a minute.

The facts are these (and anyone may easily verify them). In a light fire, that is to say, a stove or house furnace, water sprinkled on your fire, and the people would know if they but thoughtfully considered it a minute.

In short, the Scientific American, water on coal favors combustion, when it does favor it, only by assisting the oxygen of the air to find more ready access to the surfaces of the carbon.

Effect of Water on Coal.

How it Assists Combustion—Does Not Make the Coal Last.

It is often asserted that water on bituminous coal both assists combustion and makes the coal last. Housewives, of course, men who live where this coal is used, and who are compelled to maintain stove or furnace fires, are firm believers, as a rule, in this paradox. That water sprinkled on your fire, and the people would know if they but thoughtfully considered it a minute.

The facts are these (and anyone may easily verify them). In a light fire, that is to say, a stove or house furnace, water sprinkled on your fire, and the people would know if they but thoughtfully considered it a minute.

In short, the Scientific American, water on coal favors combustion, when it does favor it, only by assisting the oxygen of the air to find more ready access to the surfaces of the carbon.

Effect of Water on Coal.

How it Assists Combustion—Does Not Make the Coal Last.

It is often asserted that water on bituminous coal both assists combustion and makes the coal last. Housewives, of course, men who live where this coal is used, and who are compelled to maintain stove or furnace fires, are firm believers, as a rule, in this paradox. That water sprinkled on your fire, and the people would know if they but thoughtfully considered it a minute.

The facts are these (and anyone may easily verify them). In a light fire, that is to say, a stove or house furnace, water sprinkled on your fire, and the people would know if they but thoughtfully considered it a minute.

About the House

SELECTED RECIPES.

Celery and Cheese au Gratin.—To two cups of cooked celery cut in small bits

add two cups of white sauce, using part celery water and part cream in making it. Put a layer of the celery and sauce in a buttered dish, and sprinkle with grated or chopped rich cheese. Add another layer of the celery and more cheese, until the dish is nearly full. Sprinkle bread crumbs over the top, add bits of butter and a little shaved cheese and brown nicely in a quick oven.

Celery and Cheese Sticks.—Cut crisp white celery into uniform finger lengths, and with a small pointed knife fill the hollow side or groove with potted or rich soft cream cheese with a little mustard and paprika or Worcestershire sauce, and serve them as a relish or appetizer.

Celery Sandwiches.—To one-half cup of finely cut white celery add the hard-boiled yolk of an egg rubbed to a smooth paste, with a little vinegar, and mix with sufficient mayonnaise or made dressing to moisten well, then spread between thin, lightly buttered slices of brown bread. The white celery tops can be used to garnish the sandwiches.

Celery Salad.—Celery, some care to wash so many other salad materials one may originate ad libitum to suit the occasion and other dishes served. One point must be observed, whatever the combination, the celery must be fresh and crisp, and utterly devoid of strings.

Apple Dumplings.—Sift a quart of flour with a half teaspoonful of salt and one of baking-powder. Add two tablespoonfuls of butter, chopped into the prepared flour, and two cups of sweet milk. Put upon a flour-cloth pastry-board, and roll into a sheet half an inch thick. Cut this sheet into pieces about five or six inches square.

In the centre of each of these squares place a peeled and cored apple filling the hollow centre of each apple with granulated sugar, and then squeezing the sugar a few drops of lemon juice. Fold the four corners of the square over the apple, pinching them firmly together on top. Set these dumplings in a buttered pan, having the joined corners underneath—that is, turning the dumplings upside down. Bake to a good brown in a steady, but not very hot, oven. When light brown, brush with the beaten white of an egg, enough to glaze the dumplings well. Take to the oven, sift powdered sugar over them, and serve hot, with a hard sauce.

There are certain things a thrifty housewife does not do.

She does not wait till the flour barrel or sugar pail are empty before ordering a new supply. She does not buy things as they come, but plans ahead to cause the least work and confusion.

She does not tear the whole house to pieces in one cleaning day, but does one thing at a time. She does not use six eggs for her cake, or two cups of butter for her soda biscuit, when half or less of these materials would give much better results.

She does not worry the life out of her husband, teasing for a new carpet, because her neighbor has just bought one, and she is afraid of being outshone. She does not rob her food supply or kitchen outfit that she and her daughter may wear fine clothing. She does not make a great display at her tea parties and keep the family on half rations for weeks thereafter. She does not feel when the head of the house unexpectedly brings in a guest for dinner, for she always has a good stock in her larder, and knows how to prepare appetizing dishes at a few minutes' warning, besides what she thinks is good enough for a chance guest.

She does not quarrel with her husband, and she does not quarrel with her neighbors. She does not wait till a rent in a garment has been made ten times worse than at first, but practises the old adage, "a stitch in time saves nine."

She does not send for the doctor every time Freddie or Annie or their little sister or brother is only kept a sick bed by a simple remedy on hand that are more efficacious than much of the doctors' medicine. She doesn't lie in bed till eight o'clock or later in the morning, and then wonder why she feels so mean, and can't get anything done, nor does she read the latest novel till midnight, trusting for a chance the next day to make up for lost sleep.

She does not belong to half a dozen women's clubs and missions and let her own domestic affairs run themselves. She does not quarrel with her neighbors, but keeps all the burden of household duties, but each member is given a share of work, and held strictly accountable therefor. She rarely needs to borrow anything, though she is ready to lend. She is so busy with her own affairs to spend much time in discussing her neighbors. She does not allow the smallest item of waste—but everything is utilized somewhere.

In short, she is a woman of well-balanced mind, clear vision, good executive ability, is fertile in resources, a treasure, if also kind and sympathetic, which any man may felicitate himself upon possessing.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Cranberries will keep for months in a cellar, with water over them. The water should be changed at least once a month.

When the tops of fruit jars become stuck and are hard to take off, try dipping a cloth in very hot water and applying it to the place. So with a glass decanter or a stoppered bottle that has become stuck and refuses to come off in the usual way. A cloth wrung out of hot water and applied to the neck of the bottle or decanter will cause the glass to expand very slightly, which

makes it much easier to remove the tight stopper.

It is better to purchase ginger in the root form—unless one has tried and proved a thoroughly reliable brand of ground ginger—as it is often so adulterated as to be practically useless either for flavoring or to make ginger tea for indigestion. But it is rather tedious to grate, and the addition of a little pepper emphasizes its flavor. Dipping it in hot water, and especially if they are highly seasoned, Italians always put almonds on the top of their ginger cakes, and they are certainly an improvement, both to the taste and the appearance.

Left over crusts of bread or cracker should have a regular receptacle provided for them, and when there is a good plentiful, put into the oven for a few minutes and crisped. When taken out they can be crushed with a rolling pin, and one has ready to hand when they are needed some nice browned bread.

The daily

Something Superior

TO THE FINEST JAPAN TEA GROWN.

"SALADA"

CEYLON GREEN TEA.

Sold only in sealed Lead packets at 40c, 50c and 60c per lb at all grocers.

DARE HE?

OR, A SAD LIFE STORY

CHAPTER VIII.—(Continued.)

A sudden instinct, with which his will has nothing to do, makes him dash a look back at Mrs. Le Marchant, as if to gauge the effect produced upon her by his betrothal; and, following her glance, he finds that it is resting on Cecilia. She thinks that he is engaged to Cecilia. The mistake is intolerable to him, and yet a second's reflection tells him that it is a natural one. In a second he sees his Amelia as she presents herself to a strange eye. Miss Wilson is only thirty-one, but upon her has already come that set look of middle age, which overtakes some women before they are well over the borders of youth, and which other women manage to slave off till they are within near-hall of forty. Yes, the mistake is quite a natural one. Most people would suppose that the showy Cecilia, still fairly youthful, and with so many obvious and well-produced "points," must be his choice; and yet, as I have said, the idea that anyone should credit him with her ownership is intolerable to him.

"Here she is!" he cries precipitately. "The one to the right side, the other is her sister; may I—may I present them to you?"

Perhaps it is his irritated fancy that dictates the idea, but it seems to him as if he detected a sort of surprise in Mrs. Le Marchant's face when he effects the introduction he has proposed, and to which she accedes courteously, after a pause of hesitation about as long as he followed his inquiry of Elizabeth as to their address.

Five minutes later they have all sauntered out again on the terrace, and Burgoyne is again leaning on the wall; but this time he has no fear of hearing of Baywater, for it is Elizabeth who is beside him. Since last he looked at it half an hour ago, a sort of glorification has passed over the divine view. Down where the river twists through the plain country, there is a light dainty mist, but the mountains have put on their fullest glory. They are not green, or brown, or purple, or blue; but clad in that ineffable raiment woven by the sun, that dikes our weak vocabulary to provide it with a name. A little snow-chain lies on the sun-warmed neck of Morello, and along the tops of the further Apennines, right against the acute blue of the heavens, lies a line of snow, that looks like a fleecy-soft cloud resting from its journeyings, on their crests; but it is no cloud, nor is there any speck upon the gigantic canopy arch that over-arches the low and valley and radiant mountains. In the folds of these last, the shadows slumber; but over all the city is the great gold glory of spring. The one thing in Florence that frowns among so many smiles is the scowling Pitti, and that, from here, is invisible. Nearer to him against the azure stand the solemn flame-shaped cypresses arched, and beside them—as unlike as life to death—a band of quivering poplars, a sort of transparent gold-green in their young spring livery. The air is so clear that one can go right to counting the marbles on the Duomo walls. In a more transparent amber light, fuller of joy and gaiety, cannot the saved be dancing around, as in Fra Angelico's divine picture? cannot they be walking in the New Jerusalem of St. John's great dream? Only in the

New Jerusalem there are no galled and trembling-kneed fierce horses.

Elizabeth is sitting on the wall, her light figure—it is possible that it has been in the world only four years less than Amelia's solid one—half supported by one small grey hand outspread on the stone; her little fine features air tremulous with emotion, and half a tear gathered again in each sweet eye. As Jim looks at her, a sort of cold covetous gripe pinches his heart.

"What a woman with whom to look at all earth's lovelinesses—with whom to converse without speech!"

Even as he so thinks, she turns her head towards him, and, drawing in her breath with a long low sigh, says: "Oh, how glad I am I did not die before to-day!"

Her eyes are turned towards him, and yet, as once before, he realizes that it is not to him that either her look or her thoughts are directed. Both are aimed at an object over his shoulder, and, as before, that object is Byng. Byng too has been gazing at the view. There are tears in Byng's eyes also. Stephenson says some women like a man who cries. Byng cries easily and genuinely, and enjoys it; and, as he is a remarkably fine young man, there is something piquant in the contrast between his wet blue orbs and his shoulders.

As Burgoyne rolls his head that afternoon in his face, as before, placed opposite Amelia, his mental vision is no longer fixed upon a "double-barrelled, central-fire, breech-loading gun;" it is fixed with a tensing tenacity upon the figure of a smallish woman, perennially looking, through brilliant tears, over his shoulder at somebody else.

CHAPTER IX.

"Was it 12, or 12 Bis, Piazza d'Azeglio?"

There are no tears in Byng's eyes as he asks this question next morning—asks it of his friend, as the latter sits in the furoir, with an English paper in his hands, and a good cigar between his clean-shaven lips. It has struck him several times lately that he will have to give up good cigars, and take to a churchwarden pipe and shag instead. But, so far, the churchwarden and the shag remain in the future.

"12 or 12 Bis, Piazza d'Azeglio?" inquires Byng.

"Was what 12 or 12 Bis?" replies his friend, with a somewhat obviously intentional obtuseness; but Byng is far too thoroughly healthy and happy a young animal this morning to take offense easily.

"I mean Miss Le Marchant's address," he answers, explaining as amiably as if it had not been perfectly aware that it was only "cussedness" that had dictated the query.

There is a slight pause. Burgoyne would like to answer that he does not remember—would like still more to answer that he does not see what business it can be of Byng's; but, since he is not destitute of common sense, a second's reflection shows him that he has no good reason for either the one or the other; so he replies, pretty calmly, with his eyes still on his leading article:

"I believe Miss Le Marchant said 12 Bis."

Having obtained the information he wanted, and finding his companion not conversationally disposed, Byng is mov-

ing away again, when he is arrested by Jim's voice, adding to the intelligence he has just given the monosyllable:

"Why?"

"Why what?" asks Byng, returning readily, and laughingly mimicking the intentional obtuseness so lately practiced on himself by the other.

"Why did you ask?"

"I am thinking of saying my respects there this afternoon, and I did not want to ring at the wrong bell."

A short silence. Jim's head is partly hidden by his Galignani.

"Did Miss or Mrs. Le Marchant ask you to call?"

Byng laughs.

"Both of them are as innocent of it as the babe unborn!"

"You asked yourself then?" (in a snubbing voice.)

"And she said yes?"

The plural pronoun has dropped out of sight, but neither of them perceives it. The younger man shakes his sleek head. Jim lays down his paper with an air of decision.

"If she did not say 'Yes'—if she said 'No,' she begins with an accent of severity, 'I fail to understand—'

"She did not say 'No,'" interrupts Byng, still half laughing, and yet reddening as well. "She began to say it; but I suppose that I looked so broken-hearted—I am sure I felt it—that she stopped."

As Jim makes no rejoinder, he continues by-and-by:

"After all, she can but send me away. One is always being sent away" (Jim wishes he could think this truer than he does); "but now and again one is not sent, and those are the times that pay for the others. I'll risk it."

There is a hopeful ring in his voice as he ends, and again a pause comes, broken a third time by the younger man.

"Come, now, Jim"—looking with a straight and disarming good-humor into his friend's overcast countenance—"speak up! Do you know of any cause or impediment why I should not?"

This handsomely and fairly appealed to, Burgoyne, who is by nature a just man, begins to put his conscience through her paces as to the real source of his dislike to the idea of his companion's taking advantage of that introduction which he himself has been the means—however unwillingly—of procuring for him.

It is true that Byng's mother had admired him, with tears in her eyes, to preserve her boy from under-

standable acquaintances; but can he, Burgoyne, honestly say that he looks upon Elizabeth Le Marchant as an undesirable acquaintance for any one? The result of his investigations is the discovery of how infinitesimal a share in his motives regard for his young friend's welfare has had. The discovery is no sooner made than he acts upon it.

"My dear boy," he says—and to his credit says it heartily—"I see no earthly reason why you should not go; you could not make nicer friends."

"Then why will not you come too?" asks Byng, with boyish generosity.

The other shakes his head. "They had much rather I stayed away; they have taken me in grippe."

"Pooh! Nonsense! You fancy it."

"I think," speaking slowly and thoughtfully—"I am not a fanciful person, nor apt to imagine that my acquaintances bother their heads about me one way or another; but when people try their best, in the first instance, to avoid recognizing you at all, and on every subsequent occasion endeavor to disappear as soon as you come in sight, it is not a very forced assumption that they are not exactly greedy for your society."

This reasoning is so close that Byng is for the moment silenced; and it is the other who shortly resumes:

"I think it is because I remind them of the past; they have evidently some unpleasant association of ideas with that past. I wonder what it is."

The latter clause is addressed more to himself than to Byng.

"Perhaps," some of them have died, or come to grief, and they are afraid of your asking after them," suggests the younger man.

"On the contrary—they are all—one more flourishing than another."

"Well, I would give them one more trial, anyhow; I am sure they would come round. Give them time, and I am sure they would come round."

Byng sanguinely, adding, "What could have been pleasanter than Mrs. Le Marchant's manner when you presented her to Miss Wilson?"

The mention of Miss Wilson recalls to Jim the extremely unpleasant moment of his presentation, thus brought back to him the memory of Amelia's cold look so middle-aged, and Cecilia so flashy—recalls to him also the conviction that has been growing upon him since yesterday, of the more than wisdom, the absolute imperative duty on his part, of avoiding a repetition of that exhibition which he forced himself upon his notice in the church of San Miniato.

"You had better come," persists Byng still, like a magnanimous child holding out half his cake to his friend; whether, like the same child, with a semi-hope that it may be refused, or whether, on the other hand, it may have crossed his mind that, where there are two visitors, the chances of a tele-a-tele are improved by there being also two visitors.

My dear boy," returns Jim, this time with a readiness handsomely streaked with irony. "You are really too obliging; but, even if I wished it—which I do not—or even if they wished it—which they do not—it is in this case quite impossible, as I am engaged to go shopping with Amelia."

Probably the blow is not a knock-down one to Byng; at all events he bears the rebuff with his habitual healthy good temper, and goes off to put on a smarter tie. Burgoyne, thinking no such improvement in his toilette necessary, strolls away to the Anglo-American.

It is true that he has consented to escort Amelia to the shop for Cantagalli ware, though there is no particular reason why, had he so wished it, the purchase of the dinner service that is to grace their Baywater symposium might not have been deferred for twenty-four hours; and, indeed, as things turn out, it has to be so deferred.

As he opens the door of the Wilson's sitting-room, his future father-in-law brushes past him, with evident signs of discomposure all over his clerical figure and speckled face; and on entering, he finds equal, if not superior, marks of upset countenance in the room's occupants.

Three women that are the room's occu-

THE SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA

OFFICE OF THE 2nd VICE-PRESIDENT AND GENERAL MANAGER.

To the Shareholders,

Montreal, 10th November, 1906.

The Sovereign Bank of Canada.

We have pleasure in enclosing herewith statement of the Bank's position as at the close of the fiscal half-year, ending 31st October, together with comparative statistics for the past five years. The figures require no special explanation, complete satisfaction.

The Bank's American and Foreign business has now attained considerable importance. Our connections abroad, as well as our facilities at home, enable us to handle British, Continental and American transactions entrusted to us on a favorable basis, and the results of our principal business is, of course, confined to Canada, and is concentrated in the provinces of Ontario and Quebec, which long experience has proven to be the safest territory in the Dominion for the conduct of a general and commercial banking business. In these two provinces the Bank has 55 branches and 22 sub-offices, the latter being managed from central points, and in some instances open only two or three days a week. We have not yet opened any branches in the North-West, as competition there seems to be unusually keen, but with the undoubted progress which the country is making, these conditions will probably right themselves later on, and in the meantime we have very satisfactory banking arrangements for the conduct of our business throughout that territory.

The capital of the Bank (\$4,000,000) will be fully paid up in a few months, and it is a source of great satisfaction to know that our shareholders number nearly 1,200 and include some of the most powerful financial people in the world.

The Sovereign Bank is at present the eighth largest chartered bank in Canada in point of capital. Its assets amount to \$25,343,401, a large part of which are "liquid," and the continued growth of deposits testifies to the popularity of the institution throughout the country.

The Note Circulation shows an advance of 83 per cent. over last year, and both the Circulation and Deposits have increased materially since the present statement was compiled.

The past half-year is the best the Bank has ever had, and we have every reason to think that the current half-year will be at least as good.

Your obedient servant,

D. M. STEWART,

General Manager.

HALF-YEARLY STATEMENT

31st October, 1906.

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid up	\$3,942,710.00
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits	1,335,847.32
Notes of the Bank in circulation	\$5,278,557.22
Deposits Payable on Demand	2,850,675.00
Deposits Payable after Notice	\$5,685,321.00
Other Liabilities	9,893,598.66
	15,578,019.75
	1,635,249.15
	\$25,343,401.12

ASSETS.

Gold and Silver Coin on hand	\$ 538,980.53
Dominion Government Notes on hand	1,121,447.00
Notes and Cheques of other Banks	1,155,304.99
Balances with Bankers	1,101,101.00
Cash Assets	\$3,916,842.57
Cash Deposited with Dominion Government for Security of Note Circulation	80,000.00
Provincial Government and other Securities	1,612,831.16
Call and Short Loans Secured by Bonds, etc.	4,614,067.00
Commercial Loans, (less reserve of interest)	\$14,640,510.40
Bank Premises, Real Estate, Safes, etc.	473,837.57
Other Assets	5,312.42
	15,119,660.39
	\$25,343,401.12

D. M. STEWART,
General Manager.

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS

LIABILITIES.

	Capital and Undivided Profits	Sovereign Bank Notes in Circulation	Deposits.
31st October			
1902	\$1,173,478	\$ 240,000	\$ 1,631,730
1903	1,300,000	362,838	1,237,650
1904	1,300,000	420,373	1,234,840
1905	1,610,478	523,461	1,530,700
1906	3,942,710	1,335,847	2,850,675
			15,578,020

ASSETS.

	Cash on Hand and at Bankers	Bonds, Debentures, etc.	Loans at Call	Commercial Loans and Discounts
31st October				
1902	\$ 383,097	\$ 439,263	\$1,630,199	\$ 1,358,409
1903	622,774	1,747,342	1,747,342	4,074,018
1904	1,214,822	672,034	1,179,540	7,014,123
1905	1,491,338	791,153	1,561,144	9,578,850
1906	3,916,842	1,612,531	4,614,067	14,640,510

GENERAL.

	Total Assets	Excess of Assets over Liabilities to the Public	Branches and Sub-offices	No. of Shareholders
31st October				
1902	\$ 3,855,203	\$1,413,478	17	757
1903	7,820,323	1,682,838	23	819
1904	10,201,954	1,720,373	42	854
1905	13,818,938	2,133,699	53	1004
1906	25,343,401	5,278,557	73	1195

N. B.—This Bank commenced business 1st May, 1902.

D. M. STEWART,
General Manager.

panis. Over the wood fire—Sybilla alternately roasts and freezes her family, and begins to turn to stone.

Cecilia is stooping, in evident search of some object that has been committed, or tried to be committed, to the flames. The other two are looking on with an air of vexed interest. Sybilla is the first to address him.

"You have appeared! at a not very happy moment," she says, with a sigh; "we have been having a family breeze; it has sent my temperature up nicely. It is 100.100, Point 2."

The mention of Sybilla's temperature is always enough to put Jim in a rage. It is therefore in no very feeling tone that he returns:

"If it were 1,000, Point 99, I should not be surprised, in this atmosphere! Good heavens, Cis, are not you hot enough already?"

The young lady thus apostrophized rises, with some precipitation, and with a very heated complexion, from her knees, holding in her hand, however, the object of her quest—a rather churched small parcel, done up in white paper, and with a fragment of white ribbon still adhering here and there to it.

"Father behaves so childishly," she says, with irritated unattractiveness.

"You must own that it was enough to provoke him," strikes in Amelia's mild voice.

"What was enough to provoke him? How has he shown his childishness? For Heaven's sake, some of you explain!"

Cries Jim impatiently, looking from one to the other.

But with this request none of the three appears in any hurry to comply. There is a distinct pause before Cecilia, seeing that neither of her seniors shows any signs of relieving her of the burden of explanation, takes that burden upon herself.

"The fact is," she says, setting her little resolute packet on the table beside her, and beginning to turn herself, "that Mr. Dashwood, the man to whom I was engaged, has chosen to marry. I am sure—with a shrug—"no one has the least desire to deny his perfect right to do so; and this morning there arrived by post a bit of his wedding cake! I suppose he meant it civilly; but father chose to take it as an insult to himself, and, though it was addressed to me, he threw it into the fire. I am very fond of wedding cakes, so, not? Because I was under the impression that I was engaged to go with another lovely being to choose crockery, was I not? Am I not?"

"Amelia's answer is conveyed by a series of nods and winks executed behind her sisters' backs, which she presently understands to imply that she desires a private interview. It is not immediately that she grasps what she is driving at, but the dumb-show is often puzzling to the person at whom it is aimed, though clear

"I left him putting on his best tie to go out calling. No, calm yourself, Cecilia, not on you; it is not your turn to-day."

"Whose turn is it, then?" asks the girl, with an interest not at all blunted by the mortifying incident of the cake, which, indeed, she has begun to nibble with apparent relish.

Jim hesitates a second—a second during which it strikes him with a shock that he already finds a difficulty in pronouncing Elizabeth Le Marchant's name. He manages to evade the necessity even now by a circumlocution.

"I believe it is the Piazza d'Azeglio upon which that luminary is to shine."

"Is he going to see that lovely creature to whom you introduced me yesterday?" cries Amelia, with good-natured enthusiasm. "I heard her telling him that she lived in the Piazza d'Azeglio. Oh, Jim, how pretty she is! One ought to pay for being so plain!"

Many women, whose plainness is incontestable, are able to be just to their better-favored sisters; but Amelia is more than just—she is lavishly generous.

Burgoyne rewards her with an affectionate look—a look such as would make her swear that, besides Miss Le Marchant, as beside Duma's fair love,

"June but an Ethiop were!"

"She looks as if she had had a history; that always improves a woman's appearance," says Cecilia pensively, holding a fragment of the fateful cake suspended in air, and regarding it with a melancholy eye. "Has she?"

"I never asked her."

"Why did not you go to?" inquires Amelia, judiciously striking in, as is her habit, as often as she perceives that her younger sister is beginning to get too obviously upon her own fancie's nerves; a catastrophe which something in the tone of her last remark tells her—though she does not quite understand it—should be imminent. "They are old friends of yours, are not they? They may be hurt if they find that a perfect stranger like Mr. Byng is in a greater hurry to visit them than you are."

Before Burgoyne's mental vision rises a picture of Elizabeth's heavenly eye wandering indifferently over the dear old friend's shoulder to find its home in that of the perfect stranger. But he says kindly, and even playfully:

"Why did not I go too? Because I was under the impression that I was engaged to go with another lovely being to choose crockery, was I not? Am I not?"

Amelia's answer is conveyed by a series of nods and winks executed behind her sisters' backs, which she presently understands to imply that she desires a private interview. It is not immediately that she grasps what she is driving at, but the dumb-show is often puzzling to the person at whom it is aimed, though clear

as day to the dumb-show. As soon, however, as she masters what her wish is, she hastens to comply with it; and five minutes later finds them tele-a-tele in the hideous little dining-room, which had been the scene of their reunion, and of many after-meetings.

"I could not say so, of course, before her," remarks Miss Wilson, as soon as they are out of earshot, or she might have insisted upon my going. She is very unselfish sometimes; but the fact is, I do not think I ought to leave Sybilla again to-day. You see, she was alone the whole of yesterday afternoon; and when we came back we found her in a very low way. She had been reading her book of prescriptions which she has very rarely over the last ten years bound up together—and we rather dread her bringing it out, as she always fancies she is going to have the disease prescribed for."

"Humph!"

"And, after all, happiness ought not to be so selfish, ought it?" says Amelia, with a gentle sigh of abnegation, as she rubs her paw-haired head against his coat sleeve. "I have so much of you now—oh, so much!—not to speak of—"

"Cecilia, of course, is inappreciated by grief!" interrupts Jim brusquely. "She mountains like another fair one. But your father? He will be at home, will he be going up and down upon the he not?"

"Yes, he will be at home," replies Amelia, slowly and doubtfully, as if not finding a very satisfactory solution in this suggested arrangement; "but, as you this suggested arrangement, I never know, I never know, I never know."

"Sybilla alone together for long, and you see, he does not believe there is anything the matter with her; he thinks that she is as well as you or I—a gust of warm feeling towards his father-in-law rushes over Jim's heart; and though he tries to prevent himself from showing it to her, yet I am afraid, poor dear, that he is not very successful."

Jim laughs.

"And to-day," continues Amelia, "the is naturally a good deal upset about Cecilia, and that wedding cake; it was very impertinent to send it, was not it, though she does not seem to see it? I hope with a wistful smile, and a repetition of the fond fiction of her head against his sleeve—"that when you throw me over—"

This is a hypothesis, suggested by poor Miss Wilson, which never fails to exasperate Jim.

"If we are going to talk nonsense," he breaks in brusquely, and with no attempt to return or reward her teasing gesture, "I may as well go."

(To be continued.)

The only way to lift life is to lay life down.

Grippe or Influenza, whichever you like to call it, is one of the most weakening diseases known.

Scott's Emulsion, which is Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites in easily digested form, is the greatest strength-builder known to medical science.

It is so easily digested that it sinks into the system, making new blood and new fat, and strengthening nerves and muscles.

Use Scott's Emulsion after Influenza.

Invaluable for Coughs and Colds.

ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND \$1.00.



AWAKE TO THE FACT

That again this season we have the strongest line of BOOTS & SHOES in our town.

We have HEAVY LEATHER BOOTS for heavy wear at most reasonable prices.

For those who wear Duck Rubbers we can strongly advise that there is ONLY ONE RUBBER FOR HEAVY WEAR—

KANT KRACK RUBBERS

We sell them because they are wonderful wearers and are as cheap as the ordinary brands. See the name KANT KRACK on the sole of rubber. Every pair guaranteed.

We have also a large assortment of all kinds of Winter Footwear to keep your feet dry, warm and comfortable, and quote the lowest prices. Call on us for a reliable pair of Hand-made Boots.

GEO. E. REYNOLDS, SHOE KING.

P. S.—Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

52 Years on 75 Cents Repairs

Would you like a separator that will do 52 years' work in a ten-cent dairy on 75 cents repairs? The LAST-FOR-FOREVER SEPARATOR is just that kind. Here's the record of a Dairy Separator that did work equal to 52 years' service in a ten-cent dairy with only 75 cents repairs and ten minutes adjustment.

Hours in use	2,600
Pounds separated	2,340,000
Turns of crank	6,887,480
Turns of bowl	2,496,000,000
Oil used	64 quarts
About 3 minutes	
Time oiling	10 minutes
Time adjusting	75 cents

TUBULARS ARE DIFFERENT FROM ALL OTHER SEPARATORS. Dairy Tubulars have waist-line supply cans—wholly enclosed and entirely self-oiling—seals a simple bowl suspended from a frictionless ball-bearing. Call and look at them—and get all the facts.

R. W. THOMPSON, Agent, SPRING BROOK, ONT.

HEADQUARTERS Indigestion

For . . .

Axes Axe Handles

Cross-cut Saws

Buck Saws

Revolving Barrel Churns

Coal Oil Heaters

MITTS AND GLOVES

Lined and Unlined. All prices.

Agents for

Dr. Hess' Stock Food

International Stock Food

A full stock of all seasonal goods.

Give us a call.

HENRY WARREN & SON

Sole Agents for JEWEL STOVES and RANGES

PHONE 25

A Special Offer

THE BUSY MAN'S MAGAZINE

(The Cream of the World's Magazines reproduced for Busy People)

AND

THE NEWS-ARGUS

will be sent to any address, one year, for \$2.00

The Subscription price of the Magazine alone is \$2 per year.

It is reported that more than 100 Jewish families move into Jerusalem every week. Though most of them are very poor, yet they find means to make a scanty living. Jerusalem is rapidly becoming once more a Jewish city.

Biliousness and Constipation
For years I was troubled with biliousness and constipation, which made me miserable for me. My appetite failed me. I lost my usual force and vitality. Pepsin preparations and cathartics only made matters worse. I do not know where I should have been to-day had I not tried Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. The tablets relieve the ill feeling at once, strengthen the digestive functions, helping the system to do its work naturally. — Mrs. Rosa Porter, Birmingham, Ala. These tablets are for sale by Morton & Haight.

The coasting steamer, J. H. Jones, which for years has covered the route from Wiarion to Owen Sound along the east shore of the Bruce peninsula to the south side of Manitoulin, has gone to the bottom, carrying with her over a score of human lives. The Jones left Owen Sound on Thursday last, and was not reported at various points of call up the lake. Two life boats, a section of the cabin, and some freight found by the Indians on the Christian Islands on Tuesday gave unquestionable evidence that one of the saddest tragedies in the history of the great lakes had been enacted. It is supposed that the vessel simply foundered as the result of being overwhelmed by waves too high to be overridden. The latest reports state there were twenty-nine persons on board, and all are supposed to have perished.

The new Pure Food and Drug Law will mark it on the label of every Cough Cure containing Opium, Chloroform, or any other stupefying or poisonous drug. But it passes Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure as made for 20 years, entirely free. Dr. Shoop all along has bitterly opposed the use of all opiates or narcotics. Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure is absolutely safe, even for the youngest babe—and it cures, it does not simply suppress. Get a safe and reliable Cough Cure by simply insisting on having Dr. Shoop's. Let the law be your protection. We cheerfully recommend and sell it. Morton & Haight.

Street Car Rules of Rio.

There are first and second class street cars, writes Albert H. Hale in the Reader, and I, with a package in my arms, had taken a first class bond, as a street car is called in Rio de Janeiro. Scarcely had I done so when the conductor requested me to transfer to a second class car whenever it might come along, because no one is allowed to carry anything greater than a lap satchel first class. So I humbly descended and had either to mix with market women and sweaty laborers or to take a trolley. A trolley, named after the English maker who years ago introduced it, is a curious two wheeled, light springing cab, like an old fashioned gig, and resembles a hansom without the attachment for the driver. He sits inside the trolley. A person without a necktie is no more allowed first class on the street cars than I with my parcel. They are decidedly particular in Brazil and inherit many fastidious ways from the time of the empire, when dress and manners were the mark separating the aristocracy from the working classes.

Peculiarities of Napoleon.

Napoleon's father was a toper, a man utterly lacking in moral sensibility, and his sisters were immodest and hysterical. According to Dr. Cabanas, Pauline was particularly so. Napoleon himself was exceedingly sensitive to atmospheric changes, was headachey and had auditory illusions. He had twinges of the arms, the shoulders and the hips. He was at times the most irritable of men, often being unapproachable. His mania for destruction was such that he whittled pieces of furniture, broke articles presented to him, pinched babies while pretending to caress them and took keen delight in shooting Josephine's rarest birds. The slightest opposition threw him into a paroxysm of rage. But in a campaign all weaknesses vanished. His pulse ranged ordinarily between thirty and thirty-five beats a minute and never went above fifty-five. The usual pulse rate is about seventy-two a minute.

The Eyes of the Eagle.

That the eagle has a most wonderful power of vision is shown from the fact that it flies in almost a straight line for any object which it desires to secure. Baby eagles also possess this far-sightedness. Long before human eyes can discern them their cries of welcome to their parents are shrill and continuous. The structure of their eyes makes them peculiarly strong. The brightest glare of sunlight does not affect them. Eagles do not fly as high in the air as some other birds, but their flight is very long and steady. A peculiarity about eagles is that they are constant to their mates, not changing every season, as most birds do. Sometimes the same pair of eagles will return to the same nest year after year. They seem to become acquainted with the locality, and if they are not disturbed are regular tenants.

Could Take His Choice.

At a recent inquest in a Pennsylvania town one of the jurors, after the usual swearing in, arose and with much dignity protested against service, alleging that he was the general manager of an important concern and was wasting valuable time by sitting as a juror at an inquest. The coroner, turning to his clerk, said: "Mr. Morgan, kindly hand me 'Jervis' (the authority on juries)." Then, after consulting the book, the coroner observed to the unwilling juror: "Upon reference to 'Jervis,' I find, sir, that no persons are exempt from service as jurors except idiots, imbeciles and lunatics. Now, under which heading do you claim exemption?"

Walnuts in France.

In some parts of France walnuts form a regular article of diet. The peasants eat them with bread that has oftentimes been rubbed with garlic. The hygienic effects are considered good, replacing meat to a large extent. These nuts are also used to make oil. It is much cheaper and similar in taste to that pressed from olives and is employed to adulterate the latter. The prisoners in certain prisons are engaged in cracking walnuts and picking out the kernels, which are pressed into oil.

The World's Debt to Flowers.

I have never known man or woman who has not improved in character by becoming devoted to the affairs of flowers, and I venture to say that the world at large is under the deepest obligation to pansies, violets, roses and lilies, to name but a few of the blossoms that silently help the good angel of mankind.

Exercising Dogs.

Never take your dog out for a run directly after he has had a meal. If the exercise is at all hard the food will remain undigested for hours. It is best not to allow a dog to play even directly after he has swallowed his dinner. In a little time he can do so, but do not encourage him to romp about.

Got Him Mixed.

Miss Backbay—What I like about Henry James is the clarity of his style, his reserve force and his absolute mastery in the field of epigram and antithesis. Mr. Chokla—Yes, but when it comes to the fast ball, you know, I think Walsh has got him skinned to death.

Knew the Measure.

"When you get your groceries today," said the butcher to his wife, "don't go to that little grocer next door to my shop."

"Why not?" she demanded.

"Because he sent in yesterday and borrowed an old pair of scales."

A Faroe Reformer.

The people of the Faroes Islands cling to their old customs and see little good in change, says the author of "The Faroes and Iceland," but now and then one of them becomes a conservative reformer. Such was an old man of Stromo who, in his youth, had learned cabinetmaking in Copenhagen, then had been a blacksmith in New South Wales and later a marine in the Danish navy during the Sleswick-Holstein war. Having thus traveled far beyond the wildest dreams of his countrymen, he returned while still a comparatively young man to Stromo and invested his savings in a home. Conservative though he appeared to outsiders, to the islanders he was a reckless innovator. He roofed his house with slate instead of with the traditional turf, but could find none to follow his example. They shook their heads in doubt. He argued vainly with them against the habit of throwing fish cleanings into the brook and getting drinking water lower down. The only advice they would accept from him—and that after long hesitation—was to boil their fish oil outdoors instead of in the living room. But when this terrible innovator and freethinker visitor that women rode bicycles in England he was so astonished that he asserted confidently that the world could not last much longer.

Cause and Effect.

Shakespeare saw life in large and wrote as he saw. He never "blamed it to God." His pages are full of the inexorable sequence of cause and effect, and the swift march of deeds points the moral of individual responsibility. If things were "rotten in Denmark," it was because the fathers had eaten sour grapes and the children's teeth were set on edge; if Macbeth trembled at the knocking at the gate, it was because conscience doth make cowards of us all. The ghosts that haunted Bosworth field were of Richard's own creating, and Regan and Goneril, desperately dead, reap but their inevitable due. In short, Shakespeare's message is the message of a robust manhood and womanhood: Brace up, pay for what you have, do good if you wish to get good. Good or bad, shoulder the burden of your moral responsibility and never forget that cowardice is the most fatal and most futile crime in the calendar of crimes. Cowards die many times before their deaths; The valiant never taste of death but once.

—Martha Baker Dunn in Atlantic.

To Cheer Him.

The wife of his bosom was going to leave him for a fortnight, and Fitz-Tomkins was trying his very best to look sad.

"My dear," he said, choking back a chuckle with his handkerchief and wiping his eyes, "I hardly like to think how I shall miss you. The evenings will be so long and lonely without you. I shall have no one to talk to."

"George," said Mrs. Fitz, surveying him with a marble eye, "I have provided for your comfort in this as in every other way. When you return home you will find dear mother there. She will remain till I come back and keep you company in the evenings, George."

And as the train slowly glided out of the station the guard wondered why Fitz-Tomkins nearly bit him when he insinuated a tip.—London Telegraph.

No Sinecures in China.

Everybody in China works hard, even those who have reached the highest positions. It is related of a member of the Chinese cabinet that he left home every morning at 2 o'clock, as he was on duty at the palace from 3 to 6. As a member of the privy council he was engaged from 6 to 9. From 9 until 11 he was at the war department, of which he was president. As the member of the board of punishment he was in attendance from 12 till 2, and as a minister of the foreign office he spent every day from 2 till 5 or 6 there. In addition he frequently served on special boards of commissions.

The English of England.

The London Daily Chronicle gives these eccentric pronouncements of a few of the curious place names that dot the map of England: Rindaxton is Rib-ban; Woodmanote is Uddenmuckat; Sawbridgeworth is Sapsar; Churchdown is Chosen; Sandlacre is Senjiker; Little Urswick is Liloski; Aspatria is Spethry; St. Osith is Toosy; Chadden-wyche is Charnage; Happpisbury is Hazeboro; Salt Fleetby is Solbaly; Almendbury is Amesbury; Conagresbury is Coombsbury.

The Satisfactory Part.

Jamie having come into the possession of considerable wealth through the death of relatives was thus addressed by one of his neighbors:

"Aye, Jamie, it was a guid thing for you that your rich freens waur born afore ye."

"Weel," said Jamie, "I'm nae sae sure about that, but it was a guid thing that they deed afore me."—Dundee Advertiser.

Adapting Aims to Ends.

"I think a woman's club, to be successful, should aim at something far removed from female suffrage. She-I don't agree with you. That should be its sole aim. He—Yes, but if it aims at something else it is more likely to hit that."

Why She Left.

Mistress—But, bless me, why are you leaving us, Mary? I'm sure I do all the work. The General Servant—Yes, ma'am, but I don't like the way you do it.

Whom to Consult.

Be sure you are right. Then consult your wife. Then go ahead.—St. Louis Republic.

More than one best?

When you ask your grocer to send you the best flour, he sends you—his best. When you know the best flour and order by the name, the choice is not left to the grocer. Many grocers handle

Royal Household Flour

as their leader. They have found it the safest flour to recommend because its results are sure and its purity is unquestioned. If your grocer's best is not Royal Household, insist on his getting it for you. The benefit will be mutual.

Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd.

MONTREAL.

106



FOR SALE

Valuable Brickyard Property.

Eleven acres comprising Part of Lot 11, in the 2nd Con. of Rawdon, beautifully situated on one of the most prominent corners, with a splendid frontage on Marjora Road and 2nd Con., only 1/2 mile from Stirling village; good brick house with frame addition, 6 rooms, pantry, summer kitchen, wood shed, large cellar; frame barn and stables, 3 good wells, lovely lawns and flower beds, wire summer house and 8 arches covered with vines; 60 Fruit trees bearing; on the record this property is an old, well-established brickyard in running order. No opposition. More money in this than a farm. Terms reasonable. For further particulars apply to owner.

EDWIN NAYLER, Stirling P.O.

Fire, Accident & Plate Glass Insurance.

Guardian Fire Insurance Co.
Norwich Union Fire Insurance Co.
Liverpool, London & Globe
Sun Insurance Company.
Gore Insurance Co.
Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co.
Ontario Accident Insurance Co.

W. S. MARTIN.

Insurance Agent, STIRLING.

The News-Argus

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS.

TO JAN. 1, 1908, \$1.00

POOR MOTHERLESS GIRL

THE ELDEST OF A FAMILY OF SIX

A Touching Story as Told in a Letter to The Toronto Globe.

To the Editor of The Globe: Sir,—I ask for space in your columns to quote from a letter received at this office for obvious reasons I do not give the name. The letter reads:—"I have a case to present to you. Twelve years ago a mother died, leaving six small children, the eldest eight years old and the youngest an infant. My mother took the eldest and kept her until my mother's death. Then the youngest girl went clerking on small wages. Last year she contracted a cold of which she has never been free, and she has been unable to work since Jan. 1st. She is just nineteen years old. Kindly tell me how to proceed to get her into the Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives."

The sad part of it is this letter is only one of many—alike pathetic and appealing—that are being received daily by the writer.

Fifty-five patients are in residence in the Muskoka Free Hospital to-day. Seven hundred and thirty-eight have been cared for since the hospital was opened in April, 1902.

In place of fifty we could care for one hundred if the needed money for maintenance was at the disposal of the trustees. Perhaps some of your readers have seen the following advertisement in Dr. Lawrence E. Flick's valuable book, "Consumption, a Preventable and Curable Disease":—"Could the consumptives of any given community be seen at one time or pass in panorama before the people public consciousness of the magnitude of the affliction might be aroused. A physical disaster shocks the world and lets loose the sympathy of millions. A few thousand deaths are nothing as compared with the deaths from consumption."

The appeal of the trustees of the National Sanitarium Association is on behalf of the consumptives of the Dominion, 600 of whom die in Toronto annually, 3,000 in Ontario, 8,000 in the Dominion.

This poor, motherless girl is one of the many sufferers of today. Thanking you in anticipation for insertion of letter, believe me, very truly yours, J. S. Robertson, Secretary National Sanitarium Association.

Contributions may be sent to Sir Wm. R. Meredith, Kt., Osgoode Hall, Toronto; or to W. J. Gage, Esq., 61 Front street west, Toronto.

No. 2

HARDWARE

This is the time for closing up Accounts. I give one year's credit only, and respectfully request all who are indebted to me by account or note to call and settle.

L. MEIKLEJOHN.

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

Write today for a free copy of our interesting book "How to Get a Patent" and "How you are protected." We have extensive experience in the intricate patent laws of 60 foreign countries. Send checks, made out for free advice, to M. A. MUNN & CO., 315 Broadway, New York City, or to their branch office, 225 F St., Washington, D. C.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS, COPYRIGHTS & C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion on the patentability of their inventions. Communications strictly confidential. Handbooks on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special attention without charge, in the Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers. MUNN & CO., 315 Broadway, New York. Branch Office, 225 F St., Washington, D. C.

News-Argus to Jan. 1, '07, 25c.

THE Stirling News-Argus

is published every Thursday morning at the office of publication, North street, Stirling, first door north of Parker's drug store, by JAMES CURRIE.

Subscription Price, \$1.00 per year.

if paid in advance. If not so paid, \$1.25 will be charged.

Correspondence is invited on all legitimate subjects, the real name of the writer to be furnished the editor in every case. This rule can have no exception.

ADVERTISING RATES.

For ordinary business advertisements:

Charge PER INCH per week when inserted for

Whole col. down to half col. 75 80 85

Half col. down to quarter col. 75 80 85

Quarter col. down to 2 inch 75 80 85

If inserted less than three months 1 cent extra on above rates. If less than two months 2 cents extra on above rates. If less than one month 3 cents extra on above rates.

These rates to be confined to the ordinary business of the commercial houses, and for such they will not be held to include Auctioneers' Advertisements or individual member of firms, property to let or for sale, etc.

\$4 for three months; \$5 for two months; \$6 for one month. One inch, \$6 per year. For year. A column measures changed at the option of advertiser without extra charge.

Advertisements without specific notice inserted till forbid, and charged accordingly.

Births, Marriages and Deaths inserted free.

JOB PRINTING of every description executed in neat and fashionable style, and on short notice.